

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (I) 2023

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 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).

1. Over long periods of time, / layers of sediments builds up / to a height of a few kilometers. / No Error
(a) Over long periods of time
(b) layers of sediments builds up
(c) to a height of a few kilometers
(d) No Error
2. When a gas is / cooled down it turns into a liquid / from a process called condensation. / No Error
(a) When a gas is
(b) cooled down it turns into a liquid
(c) from a process called condensation
(d) No Error
3. If you want / to know the news / you can read a newspaper. / No Error
(a) If you want
(b) to know the news
(c) you can read a newspaper
(d) No Error
4. Columbus made his / first voyage from Europe to America / on 1492. / No Error
(a) Columbus made his
(b) first voyage from Europe to America
(c) on 1492
(d) No Error
5. Whenever the sky is / clear, you can see / the stars in the night. / No Error
(a) Whenever the sky is (b) clear, you can see
(c) the stars in the night (d) No Error
6. I'm not working tomorrow, / so I don't had to / get up early. / No Error
(a) I'm not working tomorrow
(b) so I don't had to
(c) get up early
(d) No Error
7. She didn't / tell anybody / about her plans. / No Error
(a) She didn't
(b) tell anybody
(c) about her plans
(d) No Error
8. She wouldn't have / has an accident, / if she had driven carefully. / No Error
(a) She wouldn't have

- (b) has an accident
(c) if she had driven carefully
(d) No Error
9. I will watch film / if I finish the work / in time. / No Error
(a) I will watch film (b) if I finish the work
(c) in time (d) No Error
10. In 1989, the government / did an about-face and Iran restored / it's family planning program. / No Error
(a) In 1989, the government
(b) did an about-face and Iran restored
(c) it's family planning program
(d) No Error

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

11. During the pandemic the **INDIGENT** people had to suffer a lot.
(a) very poor (b) opulent
(c) solvent (d) prosperous
12. She had no idea what made him angry in one minute and **JOVIAL** the next.
(a) aggrieved (b) melancholic
(c) doleful (d) mirthful
13. It is sheer **LUNACY** to drive a car in this frosty weather.
(a) prudence (b) normalcy
(c) insanity (d) sanity
14. Operating on a child with cancer needs **METICULOUS** planning and teamwork.
(a) strong (b) long
(c) playful (d) scrupulous
15. The thrill of over-speeding the vehicle can be **EXHILARATING**, but it is important not to take the consequences lightly.
(a) humdrum (b) dreary
(c) exciting (d) agitating
16. The **REDEMPTION** will now depend on his new strategy of inclusiveness.
(a) retrieval (b) forfeiture
(c) corporation (d) desecration
17. Only three candidates are now in **CONTENTION** for the title.
(a) involved in dispute
(b) in agreement with each other

- (c) chance of winning
(d) amiable to each other
18. All my fishing **PARAPHERNALIA** is in the car.
(a) boxes (b) accessories
(c) fuel (d) food
19. The public watched in **ASTONISHMENT** as he took a sudden jump from the bridge.
(a) anticipation (b) hurriedly
(c) wonderment (d) calmness
20. Drinking **INORDINATE** amount of liquor is not good for health.
(a) temperate (b) exorbitant
(c) moderate (d) regular

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.

21.
P: because I feel
Q: you remember it better
R: when you write something,
S: I make at least three drafts of a song

The correct sequence should be:

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

22.
P: for hours in the shop
Q: a gunman who held
R: a hostage
S: demanded ransom of ₹ 10 lakh

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SPRQ (b) RQPS
(c) QRPS (d) PRSQ

23.
P: living in Russia
Q: country immediately
R: Ukraine has urged its citizens
S: to leave the

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SPRQ (b) RPSQ
(c) RSQP (d) PRSQ

24.
P: ripping roofs off houses and raising fears of
Q: coast of Madagascar in the early hours,
R: cyclone Emnati crashed into the southeastern
S: flooding and food shortages in the region

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SPRQ (b) RPSQ
(c) RQPS (d) PRSQ

25.

P: ecology is protected and aquatic life thrives
Q: we need to utilize the resources of water
R: for different purposes while
S: ensuring that its natural

The correct sequence should be:

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

26.

P: very difficult
Q: the poor visibility
R: made the movement of traffic
S: due to fog

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SPRQ (b) RQPS
(c) QRPS (d) QSRP

27.

P: avenues for the patients to indict
Q: but rarely is it the other way round
R: there are multiple legal
S: the doctors

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) SPRQ (b) RPSQ
(c) QRPS (d) QSRP

28.

P: flight, and each person
Q: her own journey
R: life is a solo
S: makes his or

The correct sequence should be:

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

29.

P: made it evolve
Q: technologies and equipment has
R: into a rare centre of excellence
S: adoption of the latest

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS (b) RPQS
(c) SQPR (d) QSRP

30.

P: please mark the same
Q: be made in response to this notice
R: if you have any complaint to
S: to the concerned authority

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS (b) RPQS
(c) SQPR (d) RQPS

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

31. The parental support can **FORTIFY** a child's learning.

- (a) weaken (b) encourage
(c) brace (d) strengthen

32. Now we can have another **DAZZLING** thought, as an outcome of my brilliant research!

- (a) splendid (b) murky
(c) dazing (d) fulgent

33. The group held some **CLANDESTINE** meetings to resolve the matter.

- (a) secret (b) covert
(c) sneaky (d) public

34. In the winters, the countryside view is **BLEAK** and the house is drafty.

- (a) cheerless (b) verdant
(c) desolate (d) bare

35. Amid **COMMOTION** the leader and his supporters remained passive.

- (a) quietude (b) uproar
(c) tempest (d) stir

36. He had the **AUDACITY** to blame him.

- (a) boldness (b) vigour
(c) temerity (d) politeness

37. They are making plans for the **ABATEMENT** of the nuisance within a specified time.

- (a) subsidence (b) ebbing
(c) accumulation (d) mitigation

38. There is **EXPONENTIAL** growth in the development of the scientific researches in the recent few decades.

- (a) aggressive (b) rampant
(c) meager (d) augmented

39. He was known for his **SAGACITY**.

- (a) prudence (b) wisdom
(c) ignorance (d) sapience

40. The river Ganges **CULMINATES** in the Bay of Bengal.

- (a) concludes (b) flows
(c) originates (d) merges

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) or (d).

41. The lion's share

- (a) A portion of something
- (b) The largest and the best part of something
- (c) An important decision
- (d) An aggressive statement

42. Spill the beans

- (a) Reveal a secret
- (b) Forced to leave belongings
- (c) Share the news
- (d) Take offence at someone's rude behaviour

43. Cock someone's goose

- (a) To assist others
- (b) Hypnotize other's mind
- (c) To spoil other's plans
- (d) Inviting misfortune

44. Disappear into thin air

- (a) Lost forever
- (b) Become forgetful
- (c) Become uncaring
- (d) Disappear suddenly

45. Put the screws on

- (a) Forcing someone to do what you want
- (b) Never letting go of things
- (c) Keep the past alive
- (d) Using someone's trick for own benefit

46. Sit on the fence

- (a) Avoid meeting someone
- (b) Waiting patiently
- (c) Avoid taking sides
- (d) Hiding from someone

47. Be as sharp as a tack

- (a) A talkative person
- (b) A shrewd person
- (c) A clumsy person
- (d) A clever person

48. From pillar to post

- (a) Upside down
- (b) Keep moving from one place to another
- (c) Constructing a huge building
- (d) Jumping from the top of the mountain

49. Heath Robinson

- (a) Very complicated system or machine for doing a simple task
- (b) Treating everyone as enemy, when they are not
- (c) Sleeping all day, doing nothing
- (d) Very lazy person, slow in action

50. As thick as thieves

- (a) Dumb person
- (b) Good for nothing
- (c) Someone who uses everyone for personal gain
- (d) Very close friends who are looked upon with suspicion

Answers and Explanations

1. (B) layers of sediments builds up — *Layers* is plural, so the verb must be build up, not *builds up*.
Correct: Layers of sediments build up.
2. (C) from a process called condensation — The correct preposition is through/by a process, not *from a process*.
Correct: It turns into a liquid through a process called condensation.
3. (D) No Error — The sentence "If you want to know the news, you can read a newspaper" is grammatically correct.
4. (C) on 1492 — We use in with years.
Correct: Columbus made his first voyage from Europe to America in 1492.
5. (C) the stars in the night — The idiomatic expression is at night, not *in the night*, in this general sense.
Correct: You can see the stars at night.
6. (B) so I don't had to — After *don't*, the base form have is required.
Correct: I don't have to get up early.
7. (D) No Error — *She didn't tell anybody about her plans* is grammatically correct.
8. (B) has an accident — The third conditional requires wouldn't have + past participle.
Correct: She wouldn't have had an accident if she had driven carefully.
9. (A) I will watch film — *Film* is a singular countable noun and requires an article.
Correct: I will watch a film if I finish the work in time.
10. (C) it's family planning program — It's means *it is/it has*. The possessive form required here is *its*.
Correct: Iran restored its family planning program.
11. (A) Very poor — *Indigent* means poor or needy; lacking sufficient money.

12. (D) Mirthful — *Jovial* means cheerful, friendly and good-humoured; *mirthful* is closest.
13. (C) Insanity — *Lunacy* means madness or extremely foolish behaviour.
14. (D) Scrupulous — *Meticulous* means extremely careful and attentive to details; *scrupulous* is the nearest option.
15. (C) Exciting — *Exhilarating* means making one feel very happy, excited or invigorated.
16. (A) Retrieval — *Redemption* can mean recovery, restoration or regaining something. Of the given choices, *retrieval* is nearest.
17. (C) Chance of winning — To be in contention for a title means to have a realistic chance of winning it.
18. (B) Accessories — *Paraphernalia* means equipment, accessories or miscellaneous items associated with a particular activity.
19. (C) Wonderment — *Astonishment* means great surprise or amazement; *wonderment* is closest.
20. (B) Exorbitant — *Inordinate* means excessive or unusually large; *exorbitant* is the nearest option.
21. (A) S–P–R–Q —
“I make at least three drafts of a song because I feel when you write something, you remember it better.”
22. (C) Q–R–P–S —
“A gunman who held a hostage for hours in the shop demanded ransom of ₹10 lakh.”
23. (B) R–P–S–Q —
“Ukraine has urged its citizens living in Russia to leave the country immediately.”
24. (C) R–Q–P–S —
“Cyclone Emnati crashed into the southeastern coast of Madagascar in the early hours, ripping roofs off houses and raising fears of flooding and food shortages in the region.”
25. (C) Q–R–S–P —
“We need to utilize the resources of water for different purposes while ensuring that its natural ecology is protected and aquatic life thrives.”
26. (D) Q–S–R–P —
“The poor visibility due to fog made the movement of traffic very difficult.”
27. (B) R–P–S–Q —
“There are multiple legal avenues for the patients to indict the doctors, but rarely is it the other way round.”
28. (C) R–P–S–Q —
“Life is a solo flight, and each person makes his or her own journey.”
29. (C) S–Q–P–R —
“Adoption of the latest technologies and equipment has made it evolve into a rare centre of excellence.”
30. (D) R–Q–P–S —
“If you have any complaint to be made in response to this notice, please mark the same to the concerned authority.”
31. (A) Weaken — *Fortify* means to strengthen; its opposite is *weaken*.
32. (B) Murky — *Dazzling* means very bright or brilliant; *murky* means dark, gloomy or unclear.
33. (D) Public — *Clandestine* means secret or concealed; *public* is its opposite.
34. (B) Verdant — *Bleak* here suggests bare, dreary and lacking vegetation; *verdant* means green and flourishing.
35. (A) Quietude — *Commotion* means noisy disturbance or confusion; *quietude* means calmness or tranquillity.
36. (D) Politeness — *Audacity* means boldness or impudent daring. Among the options, *politeness* provides the intended contrast.
37. (C) Accumulation — *Abatement* means reduction or decrease; *accumulation* means increase or build-up.
38. (C) Meager — *Exponential growth* means very rapid/increasing growth; *meager* means deficient or very small.
39. (C) Ignorance — *Sagacity* means wisdom and good judgement; *ignorance* is its opposite.
40. (C) Originates — *Culminates* means ends or reaches its final point. *Originates* means begins, hence the opposite.
41. (B) The largest and the best part of something — *The lion's share* means the largest portion or greatest part.
42. (A) Reveal a secret — *Spill the beans* means to disclose secret information.
43. (C) To spoil other's plans — *Cock someone's goose* means to ruin or spoil someone's plans or chances.
44. (D) Disappear suddenly — *Disappear into thin air* means to vanish suddenly and completely.
45. (A) Forcing someone to do what you want — *Put the screws on someone* means to exert strong

pressure on someone to make them act as desired.

46. (C) Avoid taking sides — *Sit on the fence* means to remain neutral or avoid making a definite choice.
47. (B/D) A shrewd person / A clever person — The official key accepts both B and D. As *sharp as a tack* means very intelligent, quick-witted or perceptive. Both *shrewd* and *clever* can convey this meaning, which explains the dual answer.

48. (B) Keep moving from one place to another — *From pillar to post* means to move repeatedly from one place/person to another, usually unsuccessfully or inconveniently.
49. (A) Very complicated system or machine for doing a simple task — *Heath Robinson* describes an absurdly complicated or ingenious contraption designed to perform a simple function.
50. (D) Very close friends who are looked upon with suspicion — *As thick as thieves* means very close, intimate or friendly, often sharing secrets