

NDA & NA EXAMINATION (II) 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: In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space and is followed by four words. Select the word you consider most appropriate to fill in the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. As the Southwest monsoon _____ through most of July, flash floods caused by the waters of the Narmada hit Jabalpur town.
(a) lashed (b) flourished
(c) occupied (d) dried
 2. Given the scale of the challenges that _____ us today, our company proposes more viable plans for sustainability.
(a) supports (b) conflict
(c) confronts (d) convince
 3. It is a really tough course, I am just worried that I won't be able to go the _____.
(a) way (b) distance
(c) far (d) route
 4. The _____ of the advancement made in agricultural productivity in India has been remarkable.
(a) extent (b) context
(c) distance (d) syntax
 5. This essay _____ and examines various systems for water appropriation and agricultural practices adapted by society in the arid conditions of Rajasthan.
(a) confuses (b) enhances
(c) controls (d) explores
 6. India has been able to successfully _____ its population through family planning programmes.
(a) sterilize (b) stabilise
(c) stratify (d) establish
 7. Adolescence is the _____ wherein a child enters adulthood.
(a) threshold (b) position
(c) condition (d) period
 8. The British who ruled India for 200 years were here to _____ India's natural resources.
(a) spoil (b) implore
(c) exploit (d) drill
 9. Endangered species have a fifty per cent or greater probability of _____ within five years or two generations whichever is longer.
(a) distinction (b) extinction
(c) complication (d) completion
 10. The first law of thermodynamics states that whereas energy can be _____ from one form into another, it cannot be created or destroyed.
(a) reduced (b) induced
(c) performed (d) transformed
- 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).
11. Bread, butter and / jam common breakfast items / that are consumed by many households. / No error
(a) Bread, butter and
(b) jam common breakfast items
(c) that are consumed by many households
(d) No error
 12. Ten thousand dollars is / the prize money being offered / by the game show hosts. / No error
(a) Ten thousand dollars is
(b) the prize money being offered
(c) by the game show hosts
(d) No error
 13. Three hundred and sixty five / create up the number of days / in a calendar year. / No error
(a) Three hundred and sixty five

- (b) create up the number of days
(c) in a calendar year
(d) No error
14. The process of removing / wool from the body of / an animal is called sharing. / No error
(a) The process of removing
(b) wool from the body of
(c) an animal is called sharing
(d) No error
15. Many people came / from faraway places to prayed / at the temple on the auspicious day. / No error
(a) Many people came
(b) from faraway places to prayed
(c) at the temple on the auspicious day
(d) No error
16. After reading foreword of / the book on environmental issues in India, / I decided to meet its author. / No error
(a) After reading foreword of
(b) the book on environmental issues in India
(c) I decided to meet its author
(d) No error
17. The guidance from the mentors / and teachers facilitated the / smooth conduct of elections to the Students' council. / No error
(a) The guidance from the mentors
(b) and teachers facilitated the
(c) smooth conduct of elections to the Students' council
(d) No error
18. The Principal of our school / felicitated the students in / the prize distribution ceremony. / No error
(a) The Principal of our school
(b) felicitated the students in
(c) the prize distribution ceremony
(d) No error
19. If you were to / come to Chennai to settle down / it will be the best possible decision. / No error
(a) If you were to
(b) come to Chennai to settle down
(c) it will be the best possible decision
(d) No error
20. They had promised to delivered / the bags before mid-March / to enable us to inaugurate the shop. / No error
(a) They had promised to delivered
(b) the bags before mid-March
(c) to enable us to inaugurate the shop
(d) No error

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.

21. He is always **CAPTIOUS**.
(a) worried (b) passionate
(c) faultfinding (d) jovial
22. Geomorphologists **ASCERTAIN** several wonderful facts about our earth.
(a) verify (b) invert
(c) increase (d) omit
23. The Colonel ordered the soldiers to **meet** him in the **COMMISSARY**.
(a) office (b) field
(c) playground (d) canteen
24. The doctor **DISMEMBERED** the patient's finger first and then cured the ailment.
(a) stitched (b) dissected
(c) plastered (d) splintered
25. Mr. Kumar works as a **BURSAR** in the sports academy.
(a) secretary (b) accountant
(c) coach (d) trainer
26. His intentions are **INSIDIOUS**.
(a) pious (b) inadvertent
(c) deceitful (d) naive
27. Respect for other human beings is **INTRINSIC** to the teachings of all religions.
(a) inconsistent (b) peripheral
(c) inherent (d) existential
28. He completed the **ONEROUS** task with relative ease.
(a) smooth (b) complex
(c) risky (d) wearying
29. Alfred was a **POTENTATE** during the Middle Ages.
(a) Monarch (b) lenient
(c) liberal (d) democrat
30. I abandoned the task due to **INDOLENCE**.
(a) difficulty (b) laziness
(c) ugliness (d) helplessness

Directions: In the following questions a pair of similar sounding words is provided. You are required to select the options that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

31. 'Principal' and 'Principle'
(a) 'Principal' means belief system, and 'principle' means head of an educational institution.
(b) 'Principal' means head of an educational institution, and 'principle' means original sum on which interest is charged.
(c) 'Principle' means moral rule, and 'principal' means head of an educational institution.

(d) 'Principal' means original sum on which interest is charged, and 'principle' means head of an educational institution.

32. 'Plane' and 'Plain'

(a) 'Plane' means a flat surface, and 'plain' means something that flies.

(b) 'Plane' means the flat surface, and 'plain' means not elaborate.

(c) 'Plane' means something that flies, and 'plain' means flat surface.

(d) 'Plane' means not elaborate, and 'plain' means flat surface.

33. 'Pail' and 'Pale'

(a) 'Pale' means inferior or unimpressive, and 'pail' means faded.

(b) 'Pale' means faded or light in shade, and 'pail' means inferior or unimpressive.

(c) 'Pale' means faded or light in shade, and 'pail' means a bucket.

(d) 'Pale' means a bucket, and 'pail' means inferior or unimpressive.

34. 'Metal' and 'Mettle'

(a) 'Metal' is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor, and 'mettle' means malleable metal.

(b) 'Metal' is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor, and 'mettle' means metallic substance.

(c) 'Metal' means mental resilience, and 'mettle' is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor.

(d) 'Metal' is a hard shiny material that is a good conductor, and 'mettle' means mental resilience.

35. 'Hail' and 'Hale'

(a) 'Hail' means pellets of frozen rain, and 'hale' means wind storm.

(b) 'Hail' means pellets of frozen rain, and 'hale' means strong and healthy.

(c) 'Hail' means pellets of frozen rain, and 'hale' means to greet with enthusiastic approval.

(d) 'Hail' means strong and healthy, and 'hale' means pellets of frozen rain.

36. 'Conscious' and 'Conscience'

(a) 'Conscious' means sense of right and wrong, and 'conscience' means awareness about something.

(b) 'Conscious' means alert, and 'conscience' means presence of mind.

(c) 'Conscious' means intent, and 'conscience' means unprincipled action.

(d) 'Conscious' means aware, and 'conscience' means sense of right and wrong.

37. 'Dissent' and 'Descent'

(a) 'Dissent' means having ideas different from general beliefs or official position, and 'descent' means movement towards a lower place.

(b) 'Dissent' means having ideas different from general beliefs or official position, and 'descent' means being of acceptable standard.

(c) 'Dissent' means being of acceptable standard, and 'descent' means movement towards a lower place.

(d) 'Dissent' means being of acceptable standard, and 'descent' means ideas different from general beliefs or official position.

38. 'Devise' and 'Device'

(a) 'Device' means to determine, and 'devise' means a piece of equipment meant for accomplishing a specific task.

(b) 'Device' means finding a new way to do something, and 'devise' means to determine.

(c) 'Device' means a piece of equipment meant for accomplishing a specific task, and 'devise' means finding a new way to do something.

(d) 'Device' means finding a new way to do something, and 'devise' means a piece of equipment meant for accomplishing a specific task.

39. 'Discrete' and 'Discreet'

(a) 'Discrete' means separate and distinct categories of objects, and 'discreet' means misuse of authority.

(b) 'Discrete' means separate and distinct categories of objects, and 'discreet' means maintaining confidentiality.

(c) 'Discrete' means being careful in what one says or does, and 'discreet' means separate and distinct categories of objects.

(d) 'Discrete' means misuse of authority and 'discreet' means being careful in what one says or does.

40. 'Eminent' and 'Imminent'

(a) 'Eminent' means important and famous, and 'imminent' means something about to happen.

(b) 'Eminent' means something unpleasant about to happen, and 'imminent' means important and famous person.

(c) 'Eminent' means important and famous person, and 'imminent' means inherent or existing within.

(d) 'Eminent' means inherent or existing within, and 'imminent' means something about to happen.

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.

41. Many metals are **MALLEABLE** in nature and property.
 (a) hard (b) strong
 (c) tender (d) weak
42. To **NEGLECT** a warning is to invite danger.
 (a) disregard (b) ignore
 (c) regard (d) overlook
43. His **OSTENTATIOUS** behaviour surprised everyone.
 (a) tawdry (b) modest
 (c) gaudy (d) apparent
44. The experience of Covid Pandemic was **EXCRUCIATING** for much of the population.
 (a) gnawing (b) gruelling
 (c) harrowing (d) mild
45. A trip to the hills was **REFRESHING**.
 (a) conniving (b) wearying
 (c) revivifying (d) rejuvenating

Directions: Carefully read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. You are required to select your answers solely based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

People by and large are concerned with and pursue self-interest. They are unlikely to be motivated to use renewable resources in a prudent and sustainable fashion. They are unlikely to be motivated under the following conditions: if their resource catchments are vast, so that degradation of any particular portion affects them very little; or if they have open before them possibilities of substitution as any one resource element is depleted; or if their control over the resource base is tenuous, so that others may, at any time, deplete a resource they value, even if they use it in a restrained fashion. Indeed, exhaustive use is highly likely when any one of these three conditions

obtains. It is only when people perceive their resource catchments as limited, possibilities of substitution of exhausted resource elements as not readily feasible, and their own control over the resource base as secure, will they be motivated to use the resources in a prudent fashion. People, rooted in a locality, and retaining control over their resource base are most likely to fulfill all three prerequisites for sustainable resource use; and therefore to behave in ways conducive to the conservation of biodiversity within their localities.

46. Why, according to the writer can't people be motivated to use a resource prudently?
1. They feel that others may overuse the resource
 2. It is possible to substitute the resource
 3. Abundance of the resource availability

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
47. When do people use resources exhaustively?
 (a) When the substitution of resource is facilitated by NGOs
 (b) When the resource is about to expand
 (c) When the resources use has little impact
 (d) When they desire desperately for sustainable development
48. The self-interest of people affects the use of renewable resources
 (a) positively (b) erratically
 (c) affirmatively (d) indifferently
49. People rooted in a locality
 (a) cause harm to available resources
 (b) generate resources
 (c) believe in conservation and reproduction of resources
 (d) consume resources freely
50. Which among the following is closest in meaning with the word 'deplete'?
 (a) exhaust (b) complete
 (c) replete (d) desperate

Answers and Explanations

1. (A) Lashed — *Lash* is used for rain, wind or storms striking violently or forcefully. Thus, *the monsoon lashed through most of July* is appropriate.
2. (C) Confronts — *Confront* means to face a difficult problem or challenge. Hence, *the challenges that confront us today*.
3. (B) Distance — *Go the distance* is an idiom meaning to continue until something difficult has been successfully completed.
4. (A) Extent — *Extent* means the degree, scale or magnitude of something: *the extent of the advancement*.
5. (D) Explores — An essay may explore and examine a subject, meaning it studies it in detail.
6. (B) Stabilise — *Stabilise the population* means to prevent it from increasing or decreasing rapidly, fitting the context of family-planning programmes.
7. (A) Threshold — *Threshold* figuratively means the point of entry or beginning of a new stage. Adolescence is the threshold of adulthood.

8. (C) Exploit — *Exploit natural resources* means to use them, especially extensively or unfairly, for one's own advantage.
9. (B) Extinction — *Extinction* means the complete disappearance of a species.
10. (D) Transformed — According to the first law of thermodynamics, energy can be transformed from one form into another, but cannot be created or destroyed.
11. (B) jam common breakfast items — A finite verb is missing. It should be: "Bread, butter and jam are common breakfast items..."
12. (D) No error — *Ten thousand dollars* represents one amount of money, so the singular verb *is* is correct.
13. (B) create up the number of days — The correct expression is "make up the number of days", not *create up*.
14. (C) an animal is called sharing — The process of removing wool is called shearing, not *sharing*.
15. (B) from faraway places to prayed — After *to*, the base form is required: to pray, not *to prayed*.
16. (A) After reading foreword of — *Foreword* is a singular countable noun here and requires the article: "After reading the foreword of..."
17. (C) smooth conduct of elections to the Students' council .
18. (D) No error.
19. (C) it will be the best possible decision — *If you were to...* presents a hypothetical condition; therefore, *would* is appropriate: *it would be the best possible decision*.
20. (A) They had promised to delivered — "*To*" must be followed by the base verb: promised to deliver.
21. (C) Faultfinding — *Captious* means inclined to find fault or raise petty objections.
22. (A) Verify — *Ascertain* means to find out or establish something with certainty; *verify* is the nearest option.
23. (D) Canteen — A *commissary* can refer to a place where food and provisions are supplied, making *canteen* the closest option.
24. (B) Dissected — *Dismember* means to cut or separate a body/limb into parts.
25. (B) Accountant — A *bursar* is an official responsible for financial affairs/accounts, especially in an educational institution.
26. (C) Deceitful — *Insidious* means treacherous, crafty or harmful in a subtle way; *deceitful* is closest here.
27. (C) Inherent — *Intrinsic* means belonging naturally or essentially to something; hence *inherent*.
28. (D) Wearying — *Onerous* means burdensome, difficult or requiring considerable effort; *wearying* is closest.
29. (A) Monarch — A *potentate* is a powerful ruler or sovereign, hence *monarch*.
30. (B) Laziness — *Indolence* means habitual laziness or avoidance of activity.
31. (C) — Principle = a moral rule or fundamental belief; Principal = head of an educational institution.
32. (B) — Plane = a flat surface; Plain = simple or not elaborate.
33. (C) — Pale = faded or light in colour; Pail = a bucket.
34. (D) — Metal = a hard, usually shiny material and good conductor; Mettle = courage, spirit or mental resilience.
35. (B) — Hail = pellets of frozen rain; Hale = strong and healthy.
36. (D) — Conscious = aware; Conscience = one's moral sense of right and wrong.
37. (A) — Dissent = disagreement with accepted/official opinion; Descent = downward movement.
38. (C) — Device = equipment designed for a particular purpose; Devise = to invent or formulate a new way or plan.
39. (B) — Discrete = separate and distinct; Discreet = careful, tactful and able to maintain confidentiality.
40. (A) — Eminent = distinguished, important or famous; Imminent = about to happen very soon.
41. (A) Hard — *Malleable* means capable of being shaped, bent or moulded. *Hard* is the intended opposite among the options.
42. (C) Regard — *Neglect* means to disregard or fail to pay proper attention to; *regard* means to pay attention to or consider.
43. (B) Modest — *Ostentatious* means showy and designed to attract attention; *modest* is its opposite.
44. (D) Mild — *Excruciating* means extremely painful or intense; *mild* is the opposite.
45. (B) Wearying — *Refreshing* means reviving or restoring energy; *wearying* means tiring and is therefore its opposite.
46. (D) 1, 2 and 3 — The passage gives all three conditions discouraging prudent resource use: others may deplete the resource, substitution may be possible, and a vast resource catchment makes local degradation seem insignificant.
47. (C) When the resource use has little impact — The passage states that exhaustive use is likely when degradation of a particular portion affects people very little, among other conditions.

48. (B) Erratically — The passage says people generally pursue self-interest and are unlikely to use renewable resources prudently and sustainably under certain conditions. Among the given choices, *erratically* is the keyed description.
49. (C) Believe in conservation and reproduction of resources — People rooted in a locality and

retaining control over their resource base are most likely to practise sustainable resource use and biodiversity conservation.

50. (A) Exhaust — *Deplete* means to use up, greatly reduce or exhaust the supply of something