



**NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION
(NTSE-2017) STAGE -1
BIHAR STATE : LCT**

Date: 13/11/2016

SOLUTIONS

Q.1-5 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Alexander Pope was a great English Poet. He belonged to the Augustan Age of English Poetry. He wrote classical poems. He loved to live in solitude. His purpose of life was unique. He hated sociability and friendship. Nothing could give him pleasure than his feeling of independence in respect of the fulfilment of his basic needs. To him, a truly happy man is he who does not have to depend on others for anything. Such a man gets food from the piece of land he inherited, milk from his own herds and fire and shade from his own trees. He enjoys the company of solitude only. He gets plenty of time for work and rest. The poet wanted to live unseen and unknown. He also desired to pass away from the world unnoticed and unlamented.

1. Alexander Pope was :

- (1) a great Greek poet (2) a great French poet (3) a great English poet (4) a great Urdu poet

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

2. He belonged to :

- (1) The Elizabethan Age (2) The Romantic Age (3) The Victorian Age (4) The Augustan Age

Ans. (4)

Sol. Given in the passage.

3. He loved to live :

- (1) in crowd (2) at workplace (3) in solitude (4) al playground

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

4. He hated :

- (1) dishonesty (2) violence (3) sociability (4) dirty places

Ans. (3)

Sol. As suggested that he loved to live in solitude.

5. Pass away means

- (1) gooff (2) reject (3) die (4) take no notice

Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct meaning of (a)

6-10 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Once there lived a rich merchant in Baghdad. He had two servants. They were hard - working. So, the merchant liked them very much.

One fine morning the merchant opened his safe and found his gold necklace missing. He enquired of the servants about the gold necklace. They denied and expressed their ignorance about it. The merchant was not satisfied and took them to the quazi and put the matter before him.

The quazi was a very wise and sensible man. He thought of a plan to find out the thief. He told them, "Look I am giving you both a bamboo slick. They are of equal size. Take them and bring them back tomorrow. The thief's stick will grow two inches in length in the night. At home, one of the servants cut off the bamboo stick by two inches thinking that by tomorrow the stick would be of the same size. The next morning both the servants appeared before the quazi. One of the servants' stick was found shorter. The quazi caught hold of the servant and declared that he was the thief.

6. The merchant had :

- (1) three servants (2) two servants (3) four servants (4) several servants

Ans. (2)

Sol. Given in the passage.

7. The quazi was a very :
(1) wise man (2) foolish man (3) wicked man (4) cunning man

Ans. (1)

Sol. Given in the passage.

8. the necklace was made of :
(1) silver (2) platinum (3) gold (4) copper

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

9. The merchant took the servants to :
(1) the police station (2) the court (3) the quazi (4) the sarpanch

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

10. One servant cut off the stick by :
(1) one inch (2) three inches (3) two inches (4) four inches

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

Q.11-12 : The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences P, Q and R should appear to complete the paragraph.

11. S1. Gold glitters and attracts every one
S2. _____
S3. _____
S4. _____
S5 So, all that glitters is not gold.

P – Similarly, there are persons who appear as gentlemen, but really they are ignoble persons, active in anti-social activities.

Q – Brass also glitters, but is not gold.

R – Thus in many cases appearances are deceptive.

Those from the options given below

(1) PQR (2) QRP (3) RPQ (4) QPR

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'Q' expresses same idea as 'S1'. 'P' relates to the first two sentences in terms of value. 'R' and 'S' are conclusive statements.

12. S1. Discipline is a training of the mind and character to produce self-control and habits of obedience.
S2. _____
S3. _____
S4. _____

S5. If there is no discipline, there will be disorder and anarchy everywhere.

P. It is essential in every walk of life.

Q. Without it a person cannot develop his personality.

R. Whether it is a class-room, or sports, it is inevitable.

Choose from the options given :

(1) PQR (2) QRP (3) PRQ (4) RQP

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'S' is a statement, 'P' relates to its application in life. 'R' tells the areas of its application. 'Q' indicates its effects.

13. Bread is made in _____
(1) a factory (2) a brewery (3) a bakery (4) a printing press

Ans. (3)

Sol. As 'bread' is a baked product.

14. Soldiers live in _____
(1) a prison (2) a cottage (3) barracks (4) a palace

Ans. (3)

Sol. The name of the building used to house soldiers.

15. One who gives message is called:
(1) a commander (2) a messenger (3) a soldier (4) a peon

Ans. (2)

Sol. That is what a messenger does.

16. The tool with a heavy metal head is called:
(1) an axe (2) a hammer (3) a saw (4) a zax

Ans. (2)

Sol. Other have sharp edged heads.

17. The art of shooting with bows and arrows is called:
(1) warfare (2) tournament (3) archery (4) fencing

Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct answer.

18. The place of burial is called:
(1) graveyard (2) courtyard (3) gallery (4) dockyard

Ans. (1)

Sol. The correct answer.

19. Honey is derived from :
(1) honeycomb (2) Tlies (3) butterfly (4) creature

Ans. (1)

Sol. 'Honeycomb' is made by bees to store honey.

20. A person who looks at the dark side of life is called:
(1) an optimist (2) an artist (3) a poet (4) a pessimist

Ans. (4)

Sol. The correct answer.

21. A book is printed in :
(1) a press (2) a hospital (3) a library (4) a school

Ans. (1)

Sol. 'Press' is a place where printing of texts or pictures is done.

22. A person who writes verses is called :
(1) a writer (2) a singer (3) a poet (4) a player

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Verse' is a poetic composition.

Q 23 to 25 : Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms :

23. Black and white
(1) in black colour (2) clear (3) written (4) short

Ans. (2)

Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

24. By leaps and bounds
(1) shortly (2) immediately (3) speedily (4) slowly

Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

25. Fair and square :
(1) quickly (2) honestly (3) beautifully (4) boldly

Ans. (2)

Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

Q.26 to 30 : In the following passage there are some blanks with numbers. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word to each blank from given options of each number.

When winter comes, can **26** be far behind ? Similarly, if there is misery in life, hapiness will be in the air, So, don't be **27** in your **28** days. Clouds of **29** will scatter and there will be 30 in your life.

26. (1) summer (2) autumn (3) spring (4) rainy season

Ans. (3)

Sol. According to a well known proverb.

27. (1) lazy (2) furious (3) discouraged (4) pessimist

Ans. (3)

Sol. Most appropriate option.

28. (1) happy (2) hasty (3) dark (4) bright

Ans. (3)

Sol. Most appropriate option.

29. (1) rains (2) anxiety (3) darkness (4) brightness

Ans. (3)

Sol. Relates well to the previous line.

30. (1) normalacy (2) peace (3) satisfaction (4) sunshine

Ans. (4)

Sol. Most appropriate option.

Q.31 to 35 : Select the word which means the opposite of the given words :

31. Light
(1) bleak (2) darkness (3) cloudy (4) foggy

Ans. (2)

Sol. In absence of light, there is darkness.

32. Friend :
(1) rival (2) opponent (3) enemy (4) assistant

Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct antonym.

33. Optimism :
(1) hope (2) dream (3) pessimism (4) wisdom

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Optimism' means 'hopefulness' and 'Pessimism' means a tendency to see worst.

44. English is _____ than any other European language.

- (1) more rich (2) most rich (3) never (4) richer

Ans. (4)

Sol. Comparison is done between two thing.

45. Mt Everest is the _____ peak of the world

- (1) high (2) higher (3) most highest (4) highest

Ans. (4)

Sol. Superlative degree of adjective is required.

Q.46 to 50 : Fill in the blanks with suitable Modals :

46. We _____ love our country

- (1) can (2) will (3) ought to (4) shall

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'ought to' indicates moral obligation.

47. It _____ rain today.

- (1) will (2) would (3) may (4) could

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'May' indicates probability here.

48. _____ I come in sir?

- (1) should (2) might (3) may (4) can

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'May' is used to take permission formally.

49. Every creature _____ die.

- (1) should (2) can (3) must (4) ought to

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Must' indicates an inevitable truth.

50. We _____ take care of our parents.

- (1) will (2) shall (3) should (4) might

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Should' is used to indicate a strong moral duty.