

™ NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2017) STAGE -1 DELHI STATE : LCT

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SOLUTIONS

Q.51 *	-56 Choose the word	l that is opposite in mea	ning to the given words in	question.
51.	Collision			
	(1) Compassion	(2) Agreement	(3) Perfection	(4) Conflict
Ans.		(2) i groomon		
Sol.	'Collision' means 'a conflict between opposing ideas, interests, or factions' hence 'agreement ' is the appropriate antonym.			
52 .	Grudge			
	(1) hatred	(2) modest	(3) eternal	(4) affection
Ans.	(4)			
Sol.	'Grudge' means 'a persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult or injury.' and 'affection' means 'a gentle feeling of fondness or liking'			
53.	Insolvent			
	(1) irrational	(2) alluring	(3) affluent	(4) defaulter
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	'Insolvent' means 'una	ble to pay debts owed' and	'affluent' means 'having a grea	at deal of money; wealthy'.
54.	Scanty			
	(1) Lavish	(2) Skillful	(3) Dirty	(4) Insufficient
Ans.	(1)			
Sol.	'Scanty' means 'small or insufficient in quantity or amount' and 'lavish' means 'bestow something in generous or extravagant quantities on'			
55.	Destitute			
	(1) Impoverished	(2) Lacking	(3) Rich	(4) Needy
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	'Destitute' means 'extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself' and 'rich' means 'having a great deal of money or assets; wealthy'			
56 .	Vanity			
	(1) Pride	(2) Modesty	(3) Arrogance	(4) Variety
Ans.	(2)			
Sol.	'Vanity' means 'excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements' and 'modesty' means 'the quality or state of being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities'			evements' and 'modesty' means 'the
Q.57	-62 Out of four altern	natives, choose the one	which best expresses the n	neaning of the given word :
57.	Emphatic			
	(1) hesitant	(2) extinct	(3) gigantic	(4) definite
Ans.	(4)			
Sol.	'Emphatic' means 'said or done in a forceful or definite way' hence, definite is the synonym.			

58 .	Compatible				
	(1) liable	(2) viable	(3) eligible	(4) consistent	
Ans.	(2)				
Sol.	'Compatible' means 'able to exist or occur together without problems or conflict' and 'viable' means 'able to exist or occur together without problems or conflict'				
59 .	Pandemonium				
	(1) A kind of harmonium	(2) Repercussion	(3) Chaos	(4) Symposium	
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	'pandemonium' means 'wild and noisy disorder or confusion; uproar' hence 'chaos' which means 'complete disorder and confusion' is the synonym.			which means 'complete disorder	
60.	Judicious				
	(1) Prudent	(2) Ardent	(3) Furious	(4) Curious	
Ans.	(1)				
Sol.	'Judicious' and 'prudent' bo	oth mean 'having or showing	g careful good judgement'		
61.	Inquisitive				
	(1) Beautiful	(2) Curious	(3) Impulsive	(4) Modest	
Ans.	(2)				
Sol.	'Inquisitive' means 'having	or showing an interest in lea	arning things; curious' ;henc	e 'curious' is the synonym.	
62 .	Spurious				
	(1) Serious	(2) Original	(3) Anxious	(4) Fake	
Ans.	(4)				
Sol.	'Spurious' means ' false or fake' hence 'fake' is the synonym				
Q.63	-68 Choose the alternati	ive which expresses the 1	neaning of the given idio	ms / phrases.	
63 .	Once in a blue moon.				
	(1) Every month	(2) always	(3) rarely	(4) after mid night	
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given idiom.			
64.	Keep body and soul togeth	ner			
	(1) To be free from disease	2	(2) To maintain life		
	(3) To have fun in life		(4) To live in a joint family		
Ans.	(2)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the given idiom.				
65 .	Sweat of the brow				
	(1) Sweating from head to	o foot	(2) Sweat runs down the b		
	(3) Hard labour		(4) Sweat on the forehead		
Ans.					
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given idiom.			
66.	A snake in the grass.				
	(1) Green cloured snake.		(2) Snake hiding in grass.		
	(3) Snake lying eggs in gra	SS.	(4) A secret foe.		
Ans.					
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given idiom.			

67.	Come under the hamme	er			
	(1) To be sold by an auctioner		(2) to join		
	(3) to bead with hamme	er	(4) to break		
Ans.	(1)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of	the given idiom.			
68 .	Slip of the tongue				
	(1) to talk nonsense	(2) to stammer	(3) an error of speech	(4) to abuse	
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of	the given idiom.			
Q.69	-74 In question senten	ces are given with blank	cs to be filled with appropria	te word out of four alternatives	
	gives.				
69 .	I am sorry I cannot com	nply your wis	shes.		
	(1) with	(2) by	(3) at	(4) for	
Ans.	(1)				
Sol.	Preposition 'with' colloca	ates with 'comply' and con	npletes the contextual meanin	g of the given sentence.	
70 .	I am vexed	_ his silence.			
	(1) about	(2) for	(3) by	(4) at	
Ans.	(4)				
Sol.	'Vexed' means 'angry'. V	Ve become angry 'with' a	person but 'at' a thing. Hence,	at is the correct answer.	
71.	He fell a victim	his own avarice.			
	(1) by	(2) to	(3) of	(4) with	
Ans.	. (2)				
Sol.	'Fall a victim to' is a phrase which means ' a person who has come to feel helpless and passive in the face of misfortune or ill-treatment.				
72.		the laws of our cour	ntrv.		
	(1) with	(2) in	(3) by	(4) to	
Ans.					
Sol.	'abide by' is a strong collocation which means 'to act in accord with'				
73.	You will have to answer your misdeed.				
	(1) for	(2) with	(3) of	(4) to	
Ans.	(1)				
Sol.	'answer for' means 'to be liable or responsible for' and this completes the contextual meaning of the given sentence.				
74.	Parents should not be blind the fault of their children.				
	(1) for	(2) in	(3) to	(4) with	
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	'blind to' is an idiom which means 'to prevent someone from seeing or understanding something'				
Q.75	75-80 Choose the correct alternative of the verbs given in brackets from question.				
75.	The baby (c	ry) since morning.			
	(1) has crying	(2) is crying	(3) cried	(4) has been crying	
Ans.	(4)				
Sol.	The use of 'since' in the sentence indicates use of present perfect continuous tense.				

76.	When I reached home,	my sister (coc	ok) the food.	
	(1) has been cooking	(2) was cooking	(3) is cooking	(4) has cooked
Ans.	(2)			
Sol.	One action was in continuation in the past when the other action happened, hence past continuous tense is to be appropriate.			
77.	The farmers	(plough) their fields before	e the rainy season stes in.	
	(1) have ploughed	(2) had ploughed	(3) will have ploughed	(4) ploughed
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	Use of 'before clause' in	the sentence indicates the	use of future perfect tense.	
78 .	I (not refuse) him anything till yesterday.			
	(1) had not refused	(2) did not refused	(3) have not refused	(4) not refused
Ans.				
Sol.	. ,	erred to in the past, simple	past tense is used.	
79 .	-		hen I reached the station.	
	(1) were waiting	(2) had been waiting		(4) are waiting
Ans.		(_)	(0)	(1)
Sol.		tense is used to show that s	omething started in the past and	d continued until another time in
	=		e of past perfect continuous ten	
80 .		to me since she went abro		
	(1) did not write	(2) had not written	(3) will not have written	(4) has not written
Ans.		(_)	(-,	(),
	()	used here to indicate that th	e habit or action started in the n	ast and continued till the present
	time.			
0.81	-85 Read the passage (and choose the correct	answer from the given optio	ons :
	Sariska National Park is a wildlife sancturay, located at a distance of 107 km from Jaipur. The park possesses historical monuments and temples, which defect the legacy of the Maharajas of Alwar. The park is bigger than Ranthambore but has a similar topography. Though this sanctuary does not have many tigers yet many wild animals dwell on t he grounds of the park. Apart from other carnivores and herbivores, you can also trace Rhesus monkeys, which can usually be seen playing monkeys, which can usually be seen playing monkeys, which can usually be seen paluing tricks upon one another around the Tad Vriksh (Palm tree). The park also shelters many different species of birds including Bush Quails, Sand Grouses, Tree Pies, Golden Backed Woodpeckers etc. Animal lovers would definitely love this place, as it will offer them some of the best scenes to remember. The best place to spot wildlife is at the waterholes where animals come to satisfy their thirst. You can trace hundreds of birds at the Kalighati waterhole and Nilgai can be spotted at Salupka waterhole.			
81.	In the Sariska National	Park, there are		
	(1) only herbivores		(2) only carnivores	
	(3) both carnivores and l	nerbivores	(4) no carnivores or herbive	ores
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	Given in the passage.			
82 .	The Sariska National Pa	ark is not far from		
	(1) Jodhpur	(2) Raipur	(3) Mewar	(4) Jaipur
Ans.	(4)			
Sol.	Given in the passage.			
83 .	The Park possesses			
	(1) ramparts and monur	nents	(2) monuments and temple	es
	(3) temples and rampa	rts	(4) monuments and forts	
Ans.	(2)			
Sol.	Given in the passage.			

84.	Animals come to satisfy the	heir thirst at a		
	(1) Borehole	(2) Deepwell	(3) Waterhole	(4) Borewell
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	Given in the passage.			
85.	The Sand Grouse is a species of			
	(1) Birds	(2) Plants	(3) Animals	(4) Trees
Ans.	(1)			
Sol.	As mentioned in the passa	age.		
86 .	One who looks at the dar	k side of life.		
	(1) optimist	(2) Pacifist	(3) Pessimist	(4) Sadist
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	The correct one word for	the given definition.		
87.	One who has a long expe	rience of any occupation.		
	(1) Stoic	(2) Novice	(3) Veteran	(4) Mesologist
Ans.	(3)			
Sol.	The correct one word for t	he given definition.		
88 .	To become strong again a	fter illness		
	(1) recuperate	(2) toxify	(3) recrimination	(4) exhaust
Ans.	(1)			
Sol.	The correct one word for t	he given definition.		
89 .	Offical in-charge of a mus	eum / art gallery		
	(1) artist	(2) excavator	(3) caretaker	(4) curator
Ans.	(4)			
Sol.	The correct one word for the given definition.			
90 .	Rise in prices			
	(1) Inflammation	(2) Inflation	(3) Infiltration	(4) Inflection
Ans.	(2)			
Sol.	. The correct one word for the given definition.			
Q.91	-95 Choose the alterant	ive with correct spellings	5:	
91.	(1) Catastrophe	(2) Catastrophi	(3) Catastrofy	(4) Catestrophy
Ans.				
Sol.	The only correct spelling in the given options.			
92 .	(1) Redical	(2) Radical	(3) Radicle	(4) Redicle
Ans.				
Sol.	The only correct spelling in			
93 .	(1) Gyneacology	(2) Gyniecology	(3) Gynaecology	(4) Ginicology
Ans.	. ,			
Sol.	The only correct spelling in			
94.	(1) Spontaneous	(2) Spantaneous	(3) Spuntaneous	(4) Sponteneous
Ans.				
Sol.	The only correct spelling in			
95. A	(1) Banevolence	(2) Benivolence	(3) Benevolance	(4) Benevolence
Ans.		an a sa		
Sol.	The only correct spelling in the given options.			

Q.96-100 Find the correct passive construction.

96 .	The enemy has captured the city.				
	(1) The enemy has captured the city	(2) The city has been captured by the enemy			
	(3) The city captured by the enemy	(4) The city was been captured by the enemy			
Ans.	(2)				
Sol.	The passive construction of a sentence in present perfect is: $Sub + has/have been + V3$ form of the verb + object. Hence this is the correct answer.				
97 .	I kept him waiting.				
	(1) He kept me waiting	(2) I was kept waiting by him			
	(3) He was kept waiting by me	(4) He has been kept waiting by me			
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	The given sentence is in past continuous tense. So, in passive voice the sentence construction will be :Sub + was/ were + V3 form of the verb + object. Hence this is the correct answer.				
98. Who composed this piece of composition					
	(1) By whom was this piece of composition composed ?				
	(2) Who is being composed this piece of composition ?				
	(3) By whom has this piece of composition been composed ?				
	(4) By whom this piece of composition was written ?				
Ans.	(1)				
Sol.	The given interrogative sentence is in simple past tense is starting with 'Who' so when in passive voice the sentence construction will be : By whom $+$ was/were $+$ object $+$ V3 form of the verb $+$?				
99 .	Bring me a pen.				
	(1) Please bring me a pen.	(2) Let a pen brought to me.			
	(3) Let a pen be brough to me.	(4) Let a pen to bring to me.			
Ans.	(3)				
Sol.	The given sentence is an imperative sentence. So when we convert it into passive the sentence construction is : Let $+$ object $+$ be $+$ V3 form of the verb $+$ objective pronoun .				
100.	Have you repaired the road ?				
	(1) Have the road repaired by you	(2) Has the road been repaired by you ?			
	(3) Has the road repaired by you ?	(4) Was the road repaired by you ?			
Ans.	(2)				
Sol.	The given interrogative sentence is in present perfect tense. So in passive voice it will be : $Has / Have + Obj + been + by + objective pronoun$?				