

### M NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2017) STAGE -1 PUNJAB STATE : LCT

#### Date: 06/11/2016

## SOLUTIONS

#### Q.151-154 Read the comprehension passage carefully and answer the following questions

There are over a quarter of a million plant species. Only 600 or so are carnivorous who call, attract and eat bugs. They live in bogs and places where the soil lacks nutrients. Pitcher plants trick their prey into landing on them. Sundew plants sparkle in the Sun but they are more treacherous. They create mucilage to attract bugs. As they fly in to eat, bugs become trapped in the object of their desire as their tentacles respond to the prey by curling around them. Bugs die in about 15 minutes and are then dissolved by these plants in their enzymes. Corkscrew plants have inviting stems. Curved hairs line the inside of the stem that allow insects to go up the stems, but not back. Bugs who wander into the corkscrew plant find that they are unable to escape. Bladderworts are plants that live in water. Their traps are like small bladders hidden beneath the water that sucks up the prey and the water surrounding it.

Carnivorous plants have a hard time adapting to other environments that shows that they thrive in delicate environment which makes them not so hardy after all.

- **151.** Which statement does the author most likely agree with?
  - (1) There are too many species of carnivorous plants. (2) There are a few plant species in the world.
  - (3) Only a small number of plants are carnivorous. (4) A majority of plants arc carnivorous.
- Ans. (3) **Sol.** Given in the passage. 152. Which plants traps bugs in its stem and forces them to walk forward? (1) Corkscrew plants (2) Sundews (3) Bladderworts (4) Pitcherplants Ans. (1) **Sol.** Given in the passage. **153.** Which event happens last when Sundews eats a meal? (1) The Sundews create mucilage. (2) The Sundew's tentacles curl in response to the prey (4) The Sundew releases enzymes. (3) The bug is attracted to the mucilage. Ans. (4) **Sol.** Given in the passage.
- 154. Which best defines the word treacherous?
  - (1) Something that provides nutrients. (2) Something that is very bright.
    - (3) Something that tastes delicious. (4) Something that has a hidden danger.
- Ans. (4)
- **Sol.** Given in the passage.

#### Q.(155-158) Read the comprehension passage carefully and answ er the follow ins questions

In 1848, gold was found in California. Thousands of people rushed there to get some. Many people liked living there and decided to stay. At that time there was no train line. In 1860 and 1861, the Pony Express was the fastest way to get news to and from the West. It could make the trip in just ten days. The Pony Express had 184 stations along the trail. The stations were around ten miles apart. This is about how far a horse could run at a gallop before tiring. The rider would switch to a new horse at each station and before resting he would give his mail pouch to a new rider. The mail never stopped moving, even while the horses and riders rested. Each rider had to weigh less than 125 pounds. Speed was the key. Most of the riders were teenage boys who rode at a fast pace for upto 100 miles a day. If there was an emergency one might have to ride 200 miles in a day. In its time running, the Pony Express only lost one mail pouch. The Pony Express played an important role for a time but it did not last.

| 155.         | Which best explains why Pony riders had to weigh less than 125 pounds?   |   |   |  |  |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|
|              | (1) Heavier men were more expensive.   | (2) Horses were scare                   | (2) Horses were scared of heavier men.          |  |  |
|              | (3) Heavier men scared customers.  | (4) Horses could make                   | (4) Horses could make quicker with lighter men. |  |  |
| Ans.         |  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| 156.         | How fast could the Pony Express take a letter from   | m California to Massoorie?              |   |  |  |
|              | (1) 24 hours (2) Ten days  | (3) Twenty days                         | (4) One month                                   |  |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| 157.         | About how far did Pony Express riders travel on a  | a usual day?                            |   |  |  |
|              | (1) 10 miles (2) 200 miles   | (3) 100 miles                           | (4) 2000 miles                                  |  |  |
| Ans.         | (3)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| 158.         | How many pouches did the Pony Express lose?  |   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) Never lost a pouch (2) One   | (3) Two                                 | (4) Too many to keep track                      |  |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| Q.(1         | 59-162) Read the following passage and ansu  | ver the questions based o               | on it.  |  |  |
|              | kept looking at special problems from a scientific stand point, he never forgot that we should nourish the total man.<br>As a scientist, he refused to believe in benevolent power interested in men's affairs. But, as a self proclaimed non-<br>believer, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he adored. Unlike Wordsworth, he did<br>not see him trailing clouds of glory from the recent sojourn in heaven. He saw them as a blossoms of promise and<br>renewal, they only hope for mankind. |   |   |  |  |
| 159.         | Nehru thought that children  |   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) were trailing clouds of glory  | (2) held promise for a                  | better future                                   |  |  |
|              | (3) were like flowers lobe loved and admired   | (4) held no hope for m                  | nankind.  |  |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| 160.         | Nehru enjoyed  |   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) reading and writing books  | (2) fighting political and social evils |   |  |  |
|              | (3) resisting tyranny  | (4) doing all the above                 | e and much more                                 |  |  |
| Ans.         | (4)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| 161.         | Which of the statements reflects Nehru's point of  | view?                                   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) Humanism is more important than science.   | (2) Science is supreme                  | e and humanism is subordinate to it.            |  |  |
|              | (3) Science and Humanism are equally important   | t. (4) There is no ground               | l between science and humanism.                 |  |  |
| Ans.         | (3)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |
| <b>162</b> . | A many sided personality means   |   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) a complex personality  | (2) a secretive person                  |   |  |  |
|              | (3) a person having varied interests   | (4) a capable person                    |   |  |  |
| Ans.         | (3)  |   |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | Given in the passage.  |   |   |  |  |

#### Q.(163-166) Read the comprehension passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Tigers are the largest and most powerful of all the cat species. Despite all of the tiger's strength, the future of the species is uncertain. It is estimated that at the start of the 20th century, there were over 1,00,000 tigers living in the wild whose number has dwindled to just over 3,000. Serious threats that tigers face come from Homo-sapiens better known as humans. Tigers are hunted for many reasons like their striped skin, which is worth \$10,000 in the black market. Though the fur would be an incentive for poachers, other parts of tiger can fetch pretty penny. Some people in China and other Asian countries believe that tigers part have healing propertise. Traditional Chinese medicine calls for the use of tiger bones in some prescriptions. Tigers have also been hunted for the sake of thrill in a game. Humans have done considerable damage through the destruction of habitat. Over the past 100 years, tigers have lost 93% of their historic range. A major obstacle to preserve tigers is the enormous amount of territory that each tiger requires. There is no way to preserve the wild tiger population without making large sacrifices.

- **163.** Which of the following is not a reason in the paragraph explaining why tigers arc hunted?
  - (1) Because tiger's skin is worth a lot of money.
  - (2) Because tiger's parts are used as medicine in some cultures.
  - (3) Because some tigers attack local villagers.
  - (4) Because tigers are hunted for enjoyment by some people.

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Given in the passage.
- **164.** Which number is closest to the estimation of the wild tiger population in 2003?
  - (1) 3000 (2) 1,00,000 (3) 140 (4) 30,000
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** Given in the passage.
- **165.** Which best explains why tigers have lost so much of their habitat according to the text?
  - (1) Because humans are afraid of tigers.
- (2) Because tiger's skin is very valuable.
- (3) Because humans have changed the land. (4) Because tigers need so much space to survive.
- Ans. (4)
- **Sol.** Given in the passage.
- 166. Based on information in the text, which best explains why tigers are poached?
  - (1) Poachers hunt tigers to protect their families from dangerous animals.
  - (2) Poachers hunt tigers for medicine to cure sick family members.
  - (3) Poachers hunt tigers to earn a large amount of money.
  - (4) Poachers hunt tigers because they enjoy killing dangerous animals.
- Ans. (3)
- **Sol.** Given in the passage.

#### Q.(167-168) The following five sentences come from a single paragraph. The first and last sentence are given. Choose the right order in which the sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph,

- **167.** SI. While talking to a group, one should feel self confident and courageous.
  - S2.\_\_\_\_\_
  - S3.\_\_\_\_\_
  - S4.\_\_
  - S5. It is like the ability to play golf.
  - P. It is not as difficult as most men imagine.
  - Q. One should also learn how to think calmly and clearly.
  - R. Nor is it a gift bestowed by providence on only a few.

#### Choose from the options given below:

- (1) RPQ (2) PQR (3) QPR (4) qrp
- Ans. (3)
- $\textbf{Sol.} \quad \text{As per the line sequence, QPR is the correct sequence of the sentence.}$

168. SI. Once king Shantanu met a fisher girl.

- S2.\_\_\_\_\_
- S3.\_\_\_\_\_
- S4.\_\_\_\_\_
- S5. King Shantanu did not agree to the condition.
- P. The fisherman agreed to it on one condition that his daughter's son should become the heir to the throne.
- Q. He fell in love with the girl.
- R. He went to fisherman to ask for her hand.

#### Choose from the optionsgiven below:

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

Ans. (4)

 $\textbf{Sol.} \quad \text{As per the line sequence, QRP is the correct sequence of the sentence.}$ 

# Q.(169-170) The folliming questions have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete it.

- **169.** A. In order to raise company profit, the employees worked hard.
  - В. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. However they offer to work over time without any compensation.
  - (1) They decided to raise the cost of raw material.
  - (2) They decided to pay attention on quality.
  - (3) They store and black market the manufactured items.
  - (4) They demanded two additional increments.

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** Option (4) is the most appropriate answer.
- **170.** A. Nothing comes out of nothing.
  - В. \_\_\_\_
  - C. A person who thinks that lack would favour him without lifting his finger even, is living in a fool's paradise.
  - (1) So, we should work hard.
  - (2) Fate is supreme and everything can be gained by it.
  - (3) So, we should sit idle and hope for the best.
  - (4) We should not worry at all and pay attention only for our welfare.

#### Ans. (1)

Sol. 'So' is an illative coordinating conjuction which is used where one statement is provided or inferred from another.

#### Q.(171-180)

- **171.** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option from the given alternatives.
  - The economic \_\_\_\_\_\_ has affected our sales tremendously.
  - (1) Touch down (2) Show down (3) Slow Down (4) Crack Down
- Ans. (3)
- Sol. 'Slow down' is the most appropriate option as its contextual meaning is 'a decline in economic activity'.

| 172. | Now the management gra | duate can expect to have a | life in the city. |                |
|------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|      | (1) Menial             | (2) Tedious                | (3) Boring        | (4) prosperous |

- Ans. (4)
- **Sol.** As per the sentence, a positive word can only fit in the blank.

| 173.         | The village was   | _by the earthquake.                      |                              |                        |  |
|--------------|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
|              | (1) Dazed   | (2) Razed                                | (3) Fused                    | (4) Bemused            |  |
| Ans.         | (2)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | 'Razed' means complete  | ely destroyed.                           |                              |                        |  |
| 174.         | The committee decided to a new member in the organization.                |  |                              |                        |  |
|              | (1) appoint   | (2) commit                               | (3) detain                   | (4) suggest            |  |
| Ans.         | (1)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | 'Appoint' is the most sui   | ited word grammatically.                 |                              |                        |  |
| 175.         | The teacher I   | his students.                            |                              |                        |  |
|              | (1) survived  | (2) laughed                              | (3) berated                  | (4) shunted            |  |
| Ans.         | (3)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | 'Berated' means 'to sco   | old'                                     |                              |                        |  |
| 176.         | The gypsies do not live   | at a particular j                        | place.                       |                        |  |
|              | (1) broadly   | (2) willingly                            | (3) voluntarily              | (4) permanently        |  |
| Ans.         | (4)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | Option (4) is the correct   | t option both grammatically              | and logically.               |                        |  |
| 177.         | She was remarkably  | in singing and dar                       | icing.                       |                        |  |
|              | (1) conducive   | (2) cooperative                          | (3) accomplished             | (4) fluctuating        |  |
| Ans.         | (3)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | Option (3) is the best su   | ited word grammatically.                 |                              |                        |  |
| <b>178</b> . | following all the   | instructions closely, he mis             | sed out an important guidel  | lines.                 |  |
|              | (1) Instead of  | (2) Inspite of                           | (3) Although                 | (4) Otherwise          |  |
| Ans.         | (2)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | ''Inspite of' is used as a  | phrase meaning 'without b                | eing effected by the particu | lar factor mentioned'. |  |
| <b>179</b> . | Google is one of the mo   | ost popular search engines,              | it is by the inter           | net users.             |  |
|              | (1) utilized  | (2) examined                             | (3) effected                 | (4) flabbergasted      |  |
| Ans.         | (1)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | 'Utilized' is the correct of  | option both logically and gra            | ammatically.                 |                        |  |
| 180.         | Her silence was taken a   | s agreement.                             |                              |                        |  |
|              | (1) concluded   | (2) aggravated                           | (3) tacit                    | (4) repented           |  |
| Ans.         | (3)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | 'Tacit' menas 'understo   | od without being directly sta            | ated'                        |                        |  |
| Q.(18        | 81-185) Select the me   | aning or the underlined <sub>l</sub>     | ohrase/idiom:                |                        |  |
| 181.         | Being the head of a fan   | nily, he finds it difficult <u>to ke</u> | ep his head above water.     |                        |  |
|              | (1) To take rest  | (2) To work properly                     | (3) To avoid quarrel         | (4) To survive easily  |  |
| Ans.         | (4)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | The most appropriate contextual meaning of the idiom as per the sentence. |  |                              |                        |  |
| 182.         | On the eve of inspection  | n, everything was kept <u>in ap</u>      | ple pie order.               |                        |  |
|              | (1) In random order   | (2) In perfect order                     | (3) Carelessly               | (4) Timely             |  |
| Ans.         | (2)   |  |                              |                        |  |
| Sol.         | The idiom means in an arranged order or particular order.                 |  |                              |                        |  |

| 183. | Land has always been an apple of discord between two brothers.              |                        |                         |                          |  |
|------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|      | (1) Cause of quarrel  | (2) Cause of happiness | (3) Cause of ill health | (4) Cause of contentment |  |
| Ans. | (1)   |                        |                         |                          |  |
| Sol. | The idiom means a cause of strife, argument or rivalry.                     |                        |                         |                          |  |
| 184. | Mohan had to look <u>high and low</u> before he could find his scooter key. |                        |                         |                          |  |
|      | (1) everywhere  | (2) no where           | (3) somewhere           | (4) always               |  |
| Ans. | (1)   |                        |                         |                          |  |
| Sol. | The idiom means 'in many different places'.                                 |                        |                         |                          |  |
| 185. | We kept our fingers crossed till the final results were declared.           |                        |                         |                          |  |
|      | (1) felt scared   | (2) kept praying       | (3) kept hopeful        | (4) waited anxiously     |  |
| Ans. | (3)   |                        |                         |                          |  |
| Sol. | This idiom means being hopeful.   |                        |                         |                          |  |

# Q.(186-192) In the following passage, there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options:

The term "broadband" refers to telecommunication in which a wide band of frequency is ready to send (186)\_\_\_\_\_. It (187)\_\_\_\_\_users to (188)\_\_\_\_\_Internet at (189)\_\_\_\_\_speed than traditional (190)\_\_\_\_\_. High-speed Internet allows users to (191)\_\_\_\_\_data processing and high-speed (192)\_\_\_\_\_technologies.

| 186.         | (1) Quotes                                 | (2) signals      | (3) alarms      | (4) clues          |  |
|--------------|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Ans.         | (2)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (2) is most appropriate             | riate option.    |                 |                    |  |
| 187.         | (1) agrees                                 | (2) disables     | (3) allows      | (4) instigates     |  |
| Ans.         | (3)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (3) is the most app                 | ropriate option. |                 |                    |  |
| 188.         | (1) access                                 | (2) digress      | (3) regress     | (4) supress        |  |
| Ans.         | (1)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (1) is the most app                 | ropriate option. |                 |                    |  |
| 189.         | (1) lower                                  | (2) higher       | (3) regular     | (4) normal         |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (2) is the most appropriate option. |                  |                 |                    |  |
| <b>190</b> . | (1) keypads                                | (2) mouse        | (3) monitor     | (4) modems         |  |
| Ans.         | (4)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (4) is the most appropriate option. |                  |                 |                    |  |
| 191.         | (1) irregular                              | (2) advance      | (3) optional    | (4) general        |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (2) is the most appropriate option. |                  |                 |                    |  |
| <b>192</b> . | (1) transferred                            | (2) transmission | (3) fundamental | (4) transcendental |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |                  |                 |                    |  |
| Sol.         | Option (2) is the most appropriate option. |                  |                 |                    |  |
|              |  |                  |                 |                    |  |

| 193.         | Abdicate   |   |                         |   |  |  |
|--------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|              | (1) Join   | (2) Search  | (3) Abandon             | (4) Advance                                 |  |  |
| Ans.         | (1)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | 'Abdicate' means 'resi   | gn' so 'join' is the most appro                                   | opriate antonym of it.  |   |  |  |
| 194.         | Rectify  |   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) Bear   | (2) Correct   | (3) Validate            | (4) Destory                                 |  |  |
| Ans.         | (4)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | •  | prrect or put right' and 'destroy<br>able antonym out of the give | -                       | stence by damaging or breaking it down      |  |  |
| <b>195</b> . | Respite  |   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) Break  | (2) Commencement  | (3) Fatigue             | (4) Continuation                            |  |  |
| Ans.         | (4)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | 'Respite' means 'a sho   | ort period of rest' so continua                                   | tion is the most approp | riate antoxym out of the given option.      |  |  |
| 196.         | Upheaval   |   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) Harmony  | (2) Radical change  | (3) Miracle             | (4) Dynamic                                 |  |  |
| Ans.         | (1)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | 'upheaval' means 'dis  | turbance' so 'harmony' is the                                     | e best suitable antoxym | out of the given option.                    |  |  |
| 197.         | Change the voice   |   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | He kept us waiting.  |   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) We had kept waitir   | ng by htm.  | (2) We were kept w      | (2) We were kept waiting by him.            |  |  |
|              | (3) We had been kept waiting by him.   |   | (4) Were we kept w      | (4) Were we kept waiting by him.            |  |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | According to the rules when active voice is converted into passive voice <u>simple past tense</u> changes into 'subject + was / were + $V_3$ + object'               |   |                         |   |  |  |
| <b>198</b> . | Who is laughing al the   | beggar?   |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) By whom are the beggar being laughed at?   |   | (2) By whom is the      | (2) By whom is the beggar being laughed at? |  |  |
|              | (3) Whom are the beg   | gar being laughed at?   | (4) By whom were        | (4) By whom were the beggar laughed at?     |  |  |
| Ans.         | (2)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | According to the rules while converting active voice into passive voice <u>present continuous tense</u> changes into 'subject + being + $v_3$ + preposition/object'. |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Q.(19        | .(199-200) : Choose the synonym of the underlined words from the given options.  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| 199.         | It is very difficult to <u>re</u>  | <u>tain</u> all that you hear in the c                            | lass.                   |   |  |  |
|              | (1) keep   | (2) preserve  | (3) recall              | (4) conserve                                |  |  |
| Ans.         | (1)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | 'Retain' means 'to absorb and continue to hard' so keep is the most suitable option in accordance with the sense of the sentence.                                    |   |                         |   |  |  |
| <b>200</b> . | The story is too fantas  | tic to be <u>credible</u> .                                       |                         |   |  |  |
|              | (1) false  | (2) readable  | (3) believable          | (4) praise worthy                           |  |  |
| Ans.         | (3)  |   |                         |   |  |  |
| Sol.         | 'Credible' means ' convincing, able to be believed' so option (3) is the most appropriate option.  |   |                         |   |  |  |

### Q.(193-198) Choose the correct antonym from the options given below: