

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

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# **SOLUTIONS**

#### Direction: (1-5); Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given below.

Where the mind without fear and the head is held high

Where knowledge is free.

Where the world has not heen broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls:

Where words come out from the depth of truth;

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of the dend habit;

Where the mind is led forward by three into ever-widening thought and action

Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake.

- 1. 'Where knowledge is' free here refer to
  - (A) Where knowledge is distributed free of cost.
  - (B) Where knowledge roams an free as air.
  - (C) Where knowledge is not restricted on the basis of colour, gender, caste and race.
  - (D) None of these

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** Mentioned in the poem.

- **2.** What does the poet mean by 'head is held high'?
  - (A) One should wear something to appear high.
- (B) One should be confident about oneself
- (C) One should approach towards high society
- (D) None of these

Ans. (B)

**Sol.** The most appropriate contextual meaning of the phrase.

- **3.** Whom according to you the poet referred 'My father' as
  - (A) The president of his country

(B) The God or almighty

(C) His own father

(D) The father of his nearest church

Ans. (B)

- **Sol.** Mentioned in the poem
- **4.** Select the figure of speech in the line 'the dreary desert sand of dead habit'

(A) Smile

(B) Hyperbole

(C) Oxymoron

(D) Metaphor

Ans. (D)

- **Sol.** As it shows implied comparison here.
- **5.** Select the antonym of 'hell' from the poem

(A) Freedom

(B) Stream

(C) Heaven

(D) Domestic

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** 'Hell' means spritual realm of evil and 'heaven' is the abode of God.

## Direction: (6-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered, is not Science, but war. Science merely reflects the prevailing social forces. It is found that, when there is peace, Science is constructive, when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science give us do not necessarilly cause war; they make war increasingly terrible. Till now, its has brought us to the door step of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb Science, but to stop war- to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. But the bombing of Hiroshima suddenly woke us up to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to face with an urgent question-Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy? That is the question which we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in arriving at the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves.

- 6. According to the writer, the real enemy of mankind is not Science but war, because
  - (A) Science merely invents the weapons with which wm b fought.
  - (B) Science during wars becomes destructive.
  - (C) The weapons that Science invents necessarily lead to war.
  - (D) The weapons invented by Science do not cause war through these make it more distructive.

#### Ans. (D)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- **7**. According to the writer, the main problem we are faced with is to
  - (A) Stop Science from reflecting social forces
  - (B) Slop scientific activities everywhere
  - (C) Abolish war
  - (D) Prevent scientists from participating in destructive activities

#### Ans. (C)

Sol.

- 8. Our mounting sagacity to destroy can be kept under control by
  - (A) Encouraging social forces

(B) Education and broad mindedoess

(C) insight and constructive thinking

(D) Both (B) and (C) (as above) together

#### Ans. (D)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

- 9. Which one of the following statements is not implied in the passage?
  - (A) People needlessly blame Science for war.
  - (B) Science is misused for destructive purposes.
  - (C) Neither Science nor the weapons it invents add to the horrors of war.
  - (D) The role of Science in ensuing world peace is subsidiary to that of man.

#### Ans. (C)

**Sol.** All other options are mentioned in the passage.

- 10. The expression 'keep us abreast' in the passage means
  - (A) Keep at a distance
- (B) Keep side by side
- (C) Hold out a challenge (D) Prevent from escaping

Ans. (B)

**Sol.** This option explains the contextual meaning of the phrase.

## Directions (11-14): Select the meaning of the underlined phrases/idioms

Our school in within a stone's throw of the railway station.

(A) Very far-off

(B) With a certain radius

(C) At a short distance

(D) Within a definite circumference

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** This is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

12.	. He <u>burnt his fingers</u> by interfering in his neighbour's affair.							
	(A) Got himself into trouble	(B) Burnt himself	(C) Got himself insulted	(D) Got rebuked				
Ans.	(A)							
Sol.	This option explains the conte	extual meaning of the idio	om.					
13.	The prices are going up by <u>leaps and bounds</u> .							
	(A) Irregularly (E	3) Gradually	(C) Rapidly	(D) Systematically				
Ans.	(C)							
Sol.	This option explains the conte	extual meaning of the idio	om.					
14.	A Snake in the grass.							
	(A) A very poisonous snake		(B) A secret agent					
	(C) An unrecognisable enemy	or danger	(D) Not a reliable person					
Ans.								
Sol.	This is the correct meaning of							
	etions (15-19) : Select the ap		_					
<b>15</b> .	It was very difficult to dig as t							
		3) rigid	(C) hardest	(D) hard				
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>							
Sol.	The most suitable adjective to complete the sentence.							
16.	Whom would you prefer the two of us?							
	. ,	3) of	(C) between	(D) in				
Ans.	· /							
Sol.	'Between' is used for choices i	_	••					
<i>17</i> .	, , ,							
<b>A</b>		3) accepts	(C) receives	(D) counted				
	( <b>D</b> )							
Sol. 18.	The most suitable verb.	n overvene un in	his hanaum					
10.	No sooner does he arrive that (A) stood (E)	n everyone up in 3) stands	(C) stand	(D) got				
Ans.	, ,	o) statius	(C) stand	(D) got				
Sol.	The sentence is in present ten	150						
30i. 19.			oort					
17.	This was a danerous method of popular support.  (A) securing (B) soliciting (C) extracting (D) expecting							
Ans.	(B)	5) soliciting	(C) Extracting	(D) expecting				
Sol.	'Soliciting' means to try to obtain.							
	ections (20–22): Choose the correct spelling among the following group.							
<b>20</b> .		3) Vaccuumm	(C) Vacuumm	(D) Vacum				
Ans.	(A)	,	,	,				
Sol.	The only word spelt correctly in the group.							
21.		3) Comittee	(C) Commitee	(D) Comite				
Ans.								
Sol.	The only word spelt correctly in the group.							
<b>22</b> .		3) Acommodate	(C) Accomodate	(D) Accoomodate				
Ans.	(A)							
Sol.	The only word spelt correctly in the group.							

Directions (23–25) : Rearrange the jumbled part of the sentences which are scrambled and number choos	se
the correct order of these parts.	

<b>23</b> .	but a confused, there was, heard, noise of 'ha' nothing							
	1	2	3	4	5			
	(A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2		(B) $2, 5, 3$	3, 1, 4	(C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4	(D) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5		
Ans.	(B)							
Sol.	The correct order t	o form	a meaning i	ful sentence.				
<b>24</b> .	finished, and went, Rama, to school, her meal							
	1 2 3 4 5							
	(A) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1		(B) 1, 2, 4	1, 3, 5	(C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4	(D) None of these		
Ans.	(C)							
Sol.	The correct order to form a meaning ful sentence.							
<b>25</b> .	Sat down, he was, because, he, tired							
	1 2	3	4 5					
	(A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2		(B) 4, 1, 3	3, 2, 5	(C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1	(D) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>							
Sol.	The correct order t	o form	a meaning i	ful sentence.				
Direc	ction (26) : Choos	e the a	ntonym fo	r the under	lined words from the	options given below.		
<b>26</b> .	Rahul's house is ve	ry <u>dista</u>	nt from the	school.				
	(A) Opposite		(B) Near		(C) Far off	(D) None of the above		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>							
Sol.	The correct antonym of the word 'distant' is 'near'.							
Direc	ection (27-28) : Choose the Snonym for the underlined words from the options given below :							
<b>27</b> .	Rajeev's mother ha	and grea	ıt anxiety al	oout his care	er.			
	(A) Fear		(B) Anger		(C) Worry	(D) Doubt		
Ans.	. (C)							
Sol.	'anxiety' means a fe	eeling o	f worry.					
<b>28</b> .	The public was ver	y <u>eager</u>	to know th	e outcome o	f the electrons.			
	(A) Lucky		(B) Happy	J	(C) Disturbed	(D) Keen		
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>							
Sol.	'eager' means 'keer	ıly expe	ctant or inte	erested.				
Direc	ction (29-32) : Ch	oose th	e part of t	he someon	e that is grammatical	ly incorrect from given below.		
<b>29</b> .	<u>Lead</u> / <u>is</u> / <u>beavier</u> ,	/ <u>of / all</u>	/ other / me	<u>etals</u>				
	1 2 3		4					
	(A) 1		(B) 2		(C) 3	(D) 4		
Ans.	( <b>C</b> )							
Sol.	Instead of heavier – it should be the heaviest?							
<b>30</b> .	I could / swam across / the river / when I was young							
	1 2		3	4				
	(A) 1		(B) 2		(C) 3	(D) 4		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>							
Sol.	Instead of 'swam' it should be 'swim'. After a modal, verb is in present tense.							
31.	No body / have / answered / the phone							
	1 2	3	4					
	(A) 1		(B) 2		(C) 3	(D) 4		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>							
Sol.	Instead of 'have', has should be used. Indefinite pronouns are followed by singular verbs.							

<b>32</b> .	The passage / is to	oo dificu	<u> </u>	<u>omprehend</u>			
	1	2	3	4			
	(A) 1		(B) 2		(C) 3	(D) 4	
Ans.	( <b>C</b> )						
Sol.	Instead of 'to me'	$\rightarrow$ it sho	ould be 'for me'	. An appropri	ate preposition.		
<b>33</b> .	An instrument for	making	very small obj	ect appear lar	ge.		
	(A) Telescope		(B) Television	1	(C) Hydrometer	(D) Microscope	
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>						
Sol.	It is the definition of a 'microscope'.						
<b>34</b> .	A place where fish	nes are l	kept				
	(A) Aviary		(B) Apiry		(C) Aquarium	(D) Insectarium	
Ans.	(C)						
Sol.	Aquarium is a pla	ce wher	e fishes are kep	ot.			
<b>35</b> .	A plant or animal	growing	g on another.				
	(A) Ruminant		(B) Parasite		(C) Stomata	(D) Deciduous	
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>						
Sol.	A parasite is a pla	nt as ar	n animal that gr	rows / lives on	another organism.		
						resent question number. Fill in the	
blank	by selecting the mo	ost appr	opriate word fr	om each of th	e given option.	-	
One c	ommon mistake th	at many	people36	is this : th	ey have thought that it woul	d be very bad thing if everybody	
37	7 exactly the so	me amo	ount of money,	no matter the	38 hard or lived id	y. They39 that very few	
people	e would work at all	it it wer	e not for the m	oney their wo	rk $40$ them, and the	nat without work there would be	
no mo	oney.						
<i>36.</i>	(A) will make		(B) made		(C) have made	(D) are making	
Ans.	( <b>C</b> )						
Sol.	The most appropr	iate ans	wer.				
<b>37</b> .	(A) have		(B) has		(C) had	(D) would have	
Ans.	( <b>C</b> )						
Sol.	The most appropr	iate ans	wer.				
<b>38</b> .	(A) Worked		(B) have wor	king	(C) having worked	(D) shall work	
Ans.	(A)						
Sol.	The most appropr	iate ans	wer.				
<b>39</b> .	(A) forgot		(B) forget		(C) would forget	(D) had forgotten	
Ans.	(A)						
Sol.	The most appropr	iate ans	swer.				
<b>40</b> .	(A) bring		(B) brings		(C) bringing	(D) would bring	
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>						
Sol.	The most appropriate answer.						
41.	What does the prefix BI-mean in BICYCLE?						
	(A) Two		(B) One		(C) Not	(D) Round	
Ans.	(A)						
Sol.	The correct meaning of the prefix.						
<b>42</b> .	Which prefix would make the base word 'heat' mean heat before?						
	(A) Re		(B) Pre		(C) Dis	(D) In	
Ans.	(B)						
Sol.	The most appropriate answer.						

<i>4</i> 3.	The prefix UN-means 'not'.						
	The word UNABRIDGED most likely means.						
	(A) A shorter version of a story		(B) A full version of a story				
	(C) A new version of a sto	ry	(D) An old version of a story				
Ans.	(B)						
Sol.	Unabridged – means not o	cut or shorterned or is mean	s complete.				
	so this is the most appropriate answer.						
44.	Choose the response that correctly spells the word with its suffix.						
		Dig + ing					
	(A) Diging	(B) Digging	(C) Digeing	(D) Digiing			
Ans.	(B)						
Sol.	This is correct spelling.						
<i>45</i> .	Which of the following wo	rd uses the prefix PRE?					
	(A) Preference	(B) Preach	(C) Precise	(D) Pretext			
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>						
Sol.	Preteat is the only word having a prefix 'pre'.						
<b>46</b> .	He has a sense of	hurmour.					
	(A) Weird	(B) Weired	(C) Wierd	(D) Wiered			
Ans.	(A)						
Sol.	weird – The only word am	ong the options which is co	rrectly spelt.				
<b>47</b> .	My son thought my jokes	were too					
	(A) Embbarrassing	(B) Embarrassing	(C) Embarrasing	(D) Embarassing			
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>						
Sol.	The only word among the	options which is correctly s	pelt.				
<b>48</b> .	Which of these is correct?						
	(A) Comitant	(B) Comitmment	(C) Comittment	(D) Commitment			
Ans.	( <b>D</b> )						
Sol.	The only word among the options which is correctly spelt.						
<b>49</b> .	Which of these is correct?						
	(A) Concensus	(B) Consensus	(C) Consencus	(D) Consenssus			
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>						
Sol.	The only word among the options which is correctly spelt.						
<b>50</b> .	Which of these is correct?						
	(A) Existanc	(B) Existence	(C) Exsistence	(D) Existance			
Ans.	(B)						
Sol.	The only word among the options which is correctly spelt.						