

# M NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2017) STAGE -1

**TAMIL NADU STATE: LCT** 

Date: 6/11/2016

### **SOLUTIONS**

Direction: (Question number 51 to 55)

#### Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

One of the reasons why this cleavage exists is the fact that modern technological society has reduced man to a mere automation and he is unable to realize his true potential as a human being. Is it any wonder then that the youth of today is not happy with the shape of things in the world? Impelled by idealism and a spirit of adventure, youth is determined to establish a new social order, just and fair. But it is still trying to grasp new ideas and establish new values, making experiments in living, learning and working in search of joy and happiness. It is a long and arduous quest that youth is after. We have to adopt a more positive and sympathetic approach to the problems and difficulties confronting the youth and show greater awareness and understanding of their feelings and sentiments which motivate all their actions.

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<b>51</b> .	What has man	become in	i this techno	logical age?
<b>-</b>	VVIIGE HAD HIGH	occome m	time teetime	rogrear age.

(A) a true human being

(B) young in spirits

(C) almost a machine

(D) none of these

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

**52.** What is the mental reaction of the young towards the present day affairs?

(A) they are wonder struck

(B) they are confused

(C) they have become happy

(D) they are frustrated

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

**53.** What type of society the young want to establish?

(A) a society with ideal social order

(B) a society with new values

(C) a society with a just social order

(D) none of these

Ans. (A)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

**54.** Which of the following the young of today is not doing?

(A) trying to understand new ideas

(B) experimenting with new ways of living

(C) working in search of joy

(D) developing a rational approach

Ans. (D)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

**55.** What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Youth is trying to create a new social order
- (B) A sympathetic approach towards the problems is necessary
- (C) A sympathetic attitude towards troubled youth and their problems be adopted.
- (D) None of these

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** Given in the passage.

#### Direction: (Question number 56 to 60)

#### Read the given poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

#### LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING

I heard a thousand blended notes,

While in a grove I sat reclined,

In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts

Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did Nature link

The human soul through me ran;

And much it grieved my heart to think

What man has made of man.

Though primrose tufts, in that green bower,

The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;

And' tis my faith that every flower

Enjoys the air it breathes;

The birds around me hopped and played,

Their thoughts I cannot measure;

But the least motion which they made

It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,

To catch the breezy air;

And I must think, do all I can,

That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,

If such be Nature's holy plan,

Have I not reason to lament

What man has made of man?

- William Wordsworth

## On the basis of your understanding of the poem answer the following questions with the help of the given option:

**56.** "Have I not reason to lament

What man has made of man"

What is the mood of the poet in these lines?

(A) Happiness

(B) Pessimism

(C) Melancholy

(D) Bewilderment

Ans. (C)

**Sol.** 'Melancholy' is a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.

**57.** What 'seemed a thrill of pleasure'?

(A) Nature's music

(B) The budding twigs

(C) Nature's holy plan

(D) Birds hopping and playing

Ans. (D)

**Sol.** 'The birds around me hopped and played,' according to this line in the poem.

**58.** Where is the poet sitting?

(A) By the river

(B) In a wood

(C) On a boat

(D) In a house

Ans. (B)

**Sol.** The imagery described in the poem suggests that the poet is in the woods.

<b>59</b> .	Who hopped and played around the poet?					
	(A) Children	(B) Birds	(C) Rabbits	(D) Snakes		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>					
Sol.	'The birds around me l	nopped and played', this l	line suggests that it was the bird	ls that were hopping.		
<i>60</i> .	Identify the rhyme sch	eme of the poem.				
	(A) aabc	(B) abba	(C) abab	(D) aabb		
Ans.	(C)					
Sol.	The rhyme scheme of	the poem.				
Direc	ction: (Question num	ber 61 to 65)				
	Fill in the blanks wit	th the most appropriat	te option given below:			
	The python is a huge snake, $(\underline{61})$ to about 12 to 15 feet; the largest $(\underline{62})$ one measuring 19 feet 2 inches $(\underline{63})$ in West Bengal. Its $(\underline{64})$ varies from dark brown to deep chocolate with a $(\underline{65})$ of patches from neck to tail on its upper body.					
<i>6</i> 1.	(A) stretch	(B) stretching	(C) stretched	(D) stretches		
Ans.	(B)					
Sol.	The correct form the ve	erb, applicable here.				
<b>62</b> .	(A) recording	(B) record	(C) records	(D) recorded		
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>					
Sol.	It refers to a past activi	ity, hence past tense form	n of the verb is used.			
<i>63.</i>	(A) find	(B) found	(C) finding	(D) finds		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>					
Sol.	The sentence is in past	t tense and referring to a រ	past activity.			
<b>64</b> .	(A) design	(B) length	(C) colour	(D) segments		
Ans.	(C)					
Sol.	'Dark brown' and 'deep	o cholocate' suggest that t	this line talks about the color of	the snake.		
<b>65</b> .	(A) lot	(B) scarcity	(C) little	(D) unit		
Ans.	(A)					
Sol.	'Patches' is a countable	e noun and 'lot' suggests a	abundance of it.			
Direc	ction : (Question num	iber 66 to 67)				
	Choose the order from	and complete the sent om the options given:	ences. The beginnings of th	e sentences are already given.		
<i>66</i> .	Gone are the days.					
	·		•	Q. when the Dal Lake		
			S. was overtaken by	•		
	(A) QRSP	(B) QPRS	(C) QSRP	(D) QSPR		
Ans.	( )					
Sol. 67.	The correct sequence that forms a meaningful sentence.  The Crafts Mela P. and grander than Q. what I had imagined					
				i		
	R.was much more imp	ressive	S. at Suraj Khant			
	(A) SRQP	(B) RQSP	(C) SRPQ	(D) QSRP		
Ans.	( <b>C</b> )					
Sol.	The correct sequence that forms a meaningful sentence.					

#### Direction: (Question number 68 to 70) Fill in the blanks with correct tense forms of verb, choosing from the options given: It was a rainy day. Traffic (68) busy on the road. A (69) bus hit a car badly in the market. Five commuters were badly injured and one \_\_\_\_\_(70). *6*8. (A) will be (D) has been (B) was (C) is Ans. (B) **Sol.** The first line of the sentence is in past tense. Hence it suggests that the passage is in past tense. *6*9. (A) speed (B) speeded (C) sped up (D) speeding Ans. (D) **Sol.** 'Speeding', the present participle form of the verb acts as an adjective here. (A) was died (B) had died (C) died (D) is died Ans. (C) **Sol.** The sentence talks about a past activity hence a past tense form of the verb is used. Direction: (Question number 71 to 75) Find out the meaning of the underlined idiom from the options given below: It cost her an arm and a leg to bail her husband out. (A) dead cheap (B) very expensive (C) peace of mind (D) physical health Ans. (B) **Sol.** The correct meaning of the underlined idiom. **72**. The party did not want to nominate Balan for the presidency as he was a loose cannon. (B) difficult (C) unpredictable (A) hysterical (D) arrogant Ans. (C) **Sol.** The correct meaning of the underlined idiom. *7*3. The parents advised the girls to keep a civil tongue in the party. (B) relief the food (A) maintain oral hygiene (D) speak politely (C) crack humorous jokes Ans. (D) **Sol.** The correct meaning of the underlined idiom. *74*. In order to aim a scholarship, Deepa is keeping her nose to the grindstone. (A) fight with a determination (B) drawing other's attention (C) interfere in other's affairs (D) concentrate in studies Ans. (A) **Sol.** The correct meaning of the underlined idiom. *75*. The teacher treated Mohan's explanation for delayed submission of project as "cock and bull story". (A) probable story (B) credible idea (C) trust – worthy point (D) improbable tale Ans. (D) **Sol.** The correct meaning of the underlined idiom. Direction: (Question number 76 to 80) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word choosing from the options given below: Our heritage (76) us many things about where we (77) from. Infact the spirit of any nation (78) upon its heritage, and if this knowledge (79) shaky, the nation (80) much of the important factors of existence itself. *76*. (A) tell (B) tells (C) told (D) has told Ans. (B)

**Sol.** Present tense form of the verb is used to suggest that something stands true at all times.

<i>77</i> .	(A) had came	(B) have come	(C) come	(D) will come	
Ans.	(B)				
Sol.	The use of present perfect tense is used here to suggest an action or event finished with a result in the present.				
<b>78</b> .	(A) is founded	(B) has been found	(C) will be found	(D) have been found	
Ans.	(A)				
Sol.	The use of passive form of	f present tense suggest and	idea or a fact that is true.		
<b>79</b> .	(A) became	(B) becomes	(C) becoming	(D) can become	
Ans.	(B)				
Sol.	The passage is in present t	ense hence present form of	the verb is used.		
<i>80.</i>	(A) has lost	(B) will lose	(C) lose	(D) loses	
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>				
Sol.	The passage is in present t	ense hence present form of	the verb is used.		
Direc	ction: (Question number	81 to 85)			
	Substitute Phrasal verb	s:			
81.	Te match was <u>put off</u> due	to inclement weather.			
	(A) cancelled	(B) stopped	(C) resumed	(D) postponed	
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given phrasal verb.			
<b>82</b> .	The thieves got <u>away with</u> five crore looted from the train.				
	(A) arrested with	(B) caught	(C) escaped	(D) appeared	
Ans.	(C)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given phrasal verb.			
<i>83.</i>	Not many guests turned or	ut for the party.			
	(A) departed	(B) stayed	(C) returned	(D) appeared	
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the given phrasal verb.				
<b>84</b> .	It is difficult to put up with	a quarrelsome person.			
	(A) climb	(B) keep up something	(C) tolerate	(D) quarrel	
Ans.					
Sol.	The correct meaning of the given phrasal verb.				
<b>85</b> .	Mala takes after her mom				
	(A) follows	(B) obeys	(C) disobeys	(D) looks like	
Ans.	, ,				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the				
Direc	ctions : (Question numbe				
	Identify which of the four s				
<i>86</i> .	It seems to be the rule of				
	(A) Isn't it	(B) Does it	(C) Doesn't it	(D) Is it	
Ans.					
Sol.	As per the rule of question	tag, when the statement is	in present tense and is posit	ive, the question tag following it	

is in the same tense but negative.

<b>87</b> .	Find the correct passive form:				
	All in the court appreciated the verdict.				
	(A) The verdict had been appreciated by a	all in the court.			
	(B) The verdict was being, appreciated by	all in the court			
	(C) The verdict was appreciated by all in the court				
	(D) The verdict has been appreciated by a	all in the court			
Ans.	(C)				
Sol.	The given sentence is in simple past tense. Its passive form structure is : $Sub + was / were + V3$ form of the verb + object.				
<b>88</b> .	Find the correct reported form:				
	James said to his younger sister, "Why we	ere you late from school yesterd	ay?"		
	(A) James asked her younger sister why sh	ne were late the previous day.			
	(B) James asked his younger sister why sh	ne had been late the previous da	у		
	(C) James asked his younger sister why sh	ne was late the previous day.			
	(D) James told his younger sister why she $$	was late yesterday.			
Ans.	(B)				
Sol.	The tense of the direct speech is in simple speech will be in past perfect tense.	e past tense and the reporting v	verb is in past tense, hence the reported		
<b>89</b> .	Identify the complex sentence:				
	(A) The roof was high for me to touch				
	(B) The roof was very high and I could no	ot touch it			
	(C) The roof was very high therefore I could not touch it				
	(D) The roof was so high that I could not touch it.				
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>				
Sol.	AS this sentence contains one dependent	clause and one independent cla	ause 'I could not touch it.'		
<b>90</b> .	Identify which of the four sentence is corre	ect:			
	(A) Let's meet during two and three	(B) Let's meet bet	ween two to three		
	(C) Let's meet from two and three	(D) Let's meet bet	ween two and three		
Ans.	(D)				
Sol.	'Between' is correctly used in this sentence	e as a preposition of time (time t	that separates two points).		
Direc	Direction : (Question number 91 and 92)				
	Identify the most appropriate SYNONYM	of the underlined word from the	e options given below.		
91.	The manager gave a <u>cursory</u> glance at the	e mails he received.			
	(A) detailed (B) casual	(C) thorough	(D) hateful		
Ans.	(B)				
Sol.	'cursory' means 'hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed'.				
<b>92</b> .	Is there anything that we could do to ame	eliorate the situation?			
	(A) electrify (B) justify	(C) improve	(D) approve		
Ans.	(C)				
Sol.	'ameliorate' means 'to make something ba	nd or unsatisfactory better.'			

Direc	ction: (Question nu	mber 93 and	194)			
	Identify the most app	propriate ANT	ONYM for	r the und	erlined word from th	ne options given below.
<b>93</b> .	The reasoning behind the equations he derives is infallible.					
	(A) irregular	(B) ins	ignificant		(C) unsuitable	(D) imperfect
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>					
Sol.	'infallible' means 'flav	wless' hence 'i	mperfect' is	s the corr	ect antonym.	
<b>94</b> .	The team captains d	<u>leliberately</u> en	tered into a	an argum	ient	
	(A) intentionally	(B) ina	dvertently		(C) gradually	(D) foolishly
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>					
Sol.	=	=	nd intentic	onally' an	d 'inadvertently' me	ans 'without intention; accidently', hence
	this is the correct an	-				
Direc	ction : (Question nu	ımber 95 to	<b>98</b> )			
	Spot the errors.					
<b>95</b> .	(The bride's family)	(has sent us) (		<u>on)</u> (for d	<u>inner)</u> .	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D	<b>D</b> )	
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>					
Sol.	The tense should be	simple past.				
96.	(The newly started A	<u> Airlines)</u> (acqu	ired) (a flig	tht of airc	craft) (to start its ope	erations fleet).
	(A)	(1	B)	(C)	(1	D)
Ans.	(C)					
Sol.	It should be 'a fleet o	of aircrafts'.				
<b>97</b> .	(Had I been carefully	<u>y) (I will) (have</u>	e averted)	(the accid	<u>dent)</u> .	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
Ans.	<b>(B)</b>					
Sol.	It should be 'would' i	instead of 'will	<b>!</b> .			
<i>98.</i>	(No sooner had) (Sh		<u>l home) (w</u>	<u>hen she)</u>	(started cooking).	
	(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)	
Ans.	(C)					
Sol.	A correlative conjun			ence, her	nce it should be 'than	n' in place of 'when'.
Direc	ction: (Question nu					
	Choose the best meaning for the given proverb from the options given below.					
<i>9</i> 9.	Birds of the same fea	ather flock tog	ether.			
	(A) Like poles repel	<del>-</del>	attract			milar looks group together.
	(C) Diverse ideas uni	ite people			(D) Similarities un	ite people
Ans.	<b>(D)</b>					
Sol.	This is the correct me	eaning of the g	given prov	erb.		
100.	Do not cast pearls be	efore a swine.				
	(A) Do not waste pe	arls.			(B) Speak clever t	opics to the ignorant.
	(C) Avoid speaking	wisdom to foo	ls.		(D) Pearls are cost	dy.
Ans.	, ,					
Sol.	This is the correct me	eaning of the	given prov	erb.		