

# M NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION

(NTSE-2018) STAGE -1

STATE: WEST BENGAL PAPER: LCT

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## **SOLUTIONS**

## Q. 1-5 Read the following Passage and answer the questions given below:

Nestling between the Greater Himalayas and the Zanskar range, the Zanskar Valley is Ladakh's remotest and loveliest valley. The Zanskar Valley is a part of Ladakh's region in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Spread over an acre of about 5000 square kilometres and at an elevation of 4010 metres, it is situated in Kargil district. Zanskar's western arm (fed by the Stod river) is studded with small settlements and agricultura expanses, as opposed to its eastern flank (watered by the Lungnak), which is an isolated, forbidding gorge. Prone to heavy snowfall, the Zanskar Valley is sealed off by snow-locked passes for almost eight months of the year. The passes open only around June and close by mid-October, beckoning intrepid trekkers and rafters to its challenging mountain trails and treacherous waters, for here nature gives no quarter but will reward those who dare. Padum, the biggest village and headquarters of Zanskar, along with Lamayuru, is the base for adventure activities here. It comes as no surprise that the journey, by jeep, raft or even on foot, both to and through this dramatic terrain, ends up being the destination. High passes, fraught with danger and a terrible beauty, are the gateways to this fabulous hidden valley.

## Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. The Zanskar Valley is
  - (a) part of lesser Himalayas

(b) very remote

(c) popular tourist destination

(d) devoid of any settlement

- Ans. (b)
- **Sol.** As given in the passage.
- **2.** 'Prone to snowfall' means
  - (a) the valley always experiences heavy snowfall.
- (b) the valley never experiences heavy snowfall.
- (c) the valley always experiences moderate snowfall.
- (d) the valley experiences heavy rainfall.

- Ans. (a)
- **Sol.** 'Prone' means 'liable hence the correct answer.
- **3.** The Zanskar Valley remains cut off for eight months because
  - (a) adventure sports are held during this time.
- (b) the roads are repaired during this time.
- (c) the mountain passes are blocked by snow.
- (d) the rivers become dry during this time.

- Ans. (c)
- **Sol.** As given in the passage.
- **4.** The western arm of Zanskar Valley is habitable as
  - (a) it is well connected by roads with the eastern side.
  - (b) it is in the plainland and so very fertile.
  - (c) the capital is located here.
  - (d) it has agricultural land fed by Stod river.
- Ans. (d)
- **Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **5.** Which of the following statements is true?
  - (a) The Zanskar Valley is a lush green valley.
  - (b) The Zanskar Valley has a hot dry weather.
  - (c) The Zanskar Valley is visited by foreigners only.
  - (d) The Zanskar Valley has rugged and wild beauty.

#### Ans. (d)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

## Q. 6-10. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

From die shores of their Scandinavian homeland, between the Baltic and North Seas. Viking fortune seekers look to the world stage in the mid-eighth century, exploring much of Europe over the next three hundred years. With sleek sailing ships and expert knowledge of rivers and seas, they journeyed to 37 countries, from Afghanistan to Canada. En route they chanced upon more than 50 cultures and traded avidly for luxuires. They donned Eurasian caftans, dressed in silk from China and pocketed heaps of Islamic silver coins. They built thriving cities at Yort and Kiev colonized large swaths of Great Britain, Iceland, and France, and established outposts in Greenland and North America. No other European seafarers of the day ventured so fearlessly and so far from their homeland as the Vikings. Earlier Schandinavia was wracked by turmoil. Along with three dozen petty kingdoms vying for power and territory, a vast cloud of dust, formed by comets or meteorites smashing into Earth and the eruption of one large volcano, darkened the sun lowering summer temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere. The extended cold and darkness brought death and ruin to Scandinavia setting the stage for the Vikings to set much of Europe on fire with their brand of violence.

## Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

О.	The Vikings started exploring Europe in the middle of				
	(a) ninth century	(b) eighteenth century	(c) eighth century	(d) nineteenth century	

## Ans. (c)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- 7. The Vikings could journey to 37 countries by dint of their
  - (a) sleek ships and expert knowledge of rivers and seas. (b) brave heart and knowledge of rivers and seas,
  - (c) knowledge and expertise regarding rivers and seas. (d) sleek ships and bravery during turmoil.

## Ans. (a)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **8.** The Vikings established outpost at North America and
  - (a) Afghanistan
- (b) Canada
- (c) Greenland
- (d) France

## Ans. (c)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **9.** The turmoil in Scandinavian was caused by
  - (a) political strife among kingdoms.
  - (b) foreigners invading the kingdoms.
  - (c) sudden volcanic eruptions.
  - (d) political strife and natural calamities.

#### Ans. (d)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **10.** The Vikings established flourishing cities at
  - (a) Great Britain and France (b) York and Kiev
- (c) Iceland and Kiev
- (d) Canada and China

(d) jubilant

#### Ans. (b)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

#### Q. 11-15. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Conservation of plant biodiversity for sustainable growth and development has been the major concern of all the countries after the Convention of Biological Diversity held in 1992, which provided sovereign rights of the states over their national resources. Being the major staple crop for more than half of the world population, conservation and protection of vast generic of rice has got the top priority in India and also other rice growing countries. Majority of these generic resources were conserved by the local communities throughout the length and breadth of the country and the Government of India rightly recognised them as custodians of these generic resources. The issue of protecting of plant varieties came into focus after the birth of World Trade Organisation (WTO) in 1995. Accordingly, the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Act was enacted in 2001 by the Government of India, while recognising the services rendered by Indian fanners and exhaustive privileges and provisions were included in the Act as Farmer's Rights which no other country in the world recognised. Rice with its rich generic repositories and wide adaptability is the only crop that can offer solutions to the daunting goal of curbing hunger. Any threat to the biodiversity in rice is a direct threat to the survival of mankind.

- 11. The Convention of Biological Diversity recognised.
  - (a) the absolute claim of the countries on their national resources.
  - (b) the nominal rights of the states over their national resources.
  - (c) the reservation of rights of more than one country on their national resources.
  - (d) the sharing of national resources of participating countries.

#### Ans. (a)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **12.** India was the first country to acknowledge
  - (a) the importance of the Convention of Biological Diversity.
  - (b) the need for growing more rice for the masses.
  - (c) the contributions made by the farmers and their rights.
  - (d) the inhuman treatment meted out to rice growing nations.

## Ans. (c)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

- **13.** Conservation and protection of different varieties of rice is essential as
  - (a) the scientific laboratories find new areas of research which it can give.
  - (b) it is the only means of keeping hunger of mass at bay and survival of mankind.
  - (c) it can generate more employment of people all over the world.
  - (d) a resolution to this effect has been adopted by the World Trade Organisation.

#### Ans. (b)

**Sol.** As given in the passage.

**14.** The word similar in meaning to 'exhaustive' will be

(a) exorbitant (b) comprehensive (c) amazing

Ans. (a)

**Sol.** 'exhaustive' means including or considering all elements or aspects; hence comprehensive is the correct answer.

<b>15</b> .	'Sustaina	ble growth' is associated with						
	(a) produ	action of more national resources	(b) produ	ction of more farmland				
	(c) produ	iction of more parameters	(d) produc	ction of more staple crop				
Ans.	(d)							
Sol.	As given	in the passage.						
	_	7. The following five sentence	s come from a paragra	aph. The first and the la	st sentences are			
		hoose the order in which the th		=				
16.	S1. The	loss of helium on earth would aff	ect society greatly.					
	55. There it is blended with nitrogen to mitigate the dangers of inhaling ordinary air under high pressure.							
		P - The element actually has many vital applications in society.						
		ably the most well-known comm		and hlimps				
		nelium is also instrumental in dee	-	ana ommpo.				
		from the options given below	-					
	(a) PQR	(b) QPR	(c) RQP	(d) PRQ				
A 22.0	. , -	(b) QF IX	(C) NQF	(a) FINQ				
Ans.	` '							
Sol.		rect sequence to complete the giv	•	. •11• 1				
17.		S1. The word 'megacity' means a city with a population of more than ten million people.  52						
	54	54						
	55. Its population has risen to over twenty-four million.							
	P - Toky	P - Tokyo, Japan, is now world's largest megacity.						
	Q - In 1950, New York was the world's only megacity.							
	R - Now	R - Now there are about thirty megacities, and the number will continue to grow.						
		Choose from the options given below:						
	(a) PQR	(b) RQP	(c) QPR	(d) QRP				
Ans.		(1)	(-1 <	(-/-				
Sol.	` '	rect sequence to complete the giv	en passage.					
0 02.	Q.18-19. These questions have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence							
	from the options given below:							
18.		nans eat, sleep and play, but also	speak, plot, rationalise a	and debate finer points of	morality.			
		power of neocortex comes from			 oment.			
	(a) These same sensations also cause mammals to develop various types of social relations and kinship networks.							
	(b) Our unique abilities are the result of an expansive third brain-the neocortex-which engages with logic,							
	reason and ideas.							
	(c) The neocortex is also responsible for the process by which we decide on and commit to particular courses of action.							
		ability to sacrifice our drive for cortex.	immediate satisfaction i	n order to benefit later is	s a product of the			
Ans.								
Sol.	• •	st appropriate sentence that com	pletes the paragraph.					
		Tr Programme and the second	1 1 3 - 1					

<b>19</b> .	P - It seems, art (that is, graphic art-pictures and spatial art-sculpture) is divided into two broad categories.						
	Q						
	R - The second is 'modern' art, also known as abstract or non-representational.						
	(a) Entirely new forms of art have emerged during the twentieth century.						
	(b) The two broad cates	(b) The two broad categories of art are fine art and the rest.					
	(c) This category includ	(c) This category includes those artworks that are created primarily for aesthetic reasons.					
	(d) The first is 'classic' as	rt, by which is meant repres	entational painting, drawi	ng and sculpture.			
Ans.	(d)						
Sol.	The first sentence talks	The first sentence talks about the division of art into two categories and option 'd' tells which is the first category					
	and sentence R the second hence it is the correct answer.						
	Q 20-29. Choose the	e word that best fills the	blank from the options	given:			
<b>20</b> .	Leather is very much in	n fashion this season as is th	ne denim.				
	(a) auspicious	(b) ubiquitous	(c) conspicuous	(d) enormous			
Ans.	(b)						
Sol.	Ubiquitous means foun	d everywhere ; hence the co	orrect answer.				
21.	studies s	show that some forms of alt	ernative medicines are ex	tremely effective.			
	(a) imperial	(b) enthusiastic	(c) incidental	(d) experimental			
Ans.	(d)						
Sol.	'experimental' means i	nvolving a radically new and	l innovactive style.				
<b>22</b> .	The use	of chlorofluorocarbons has	depleted the ozone layer	to a great extent.			
	(a) extended	(b) exclusive	(c) exorbitant	(d) extensive			
Ans.	(d)						
Sol.	Extensive means cover	ing or affecting a large area	ı.				
<b>23</b> .	The furniture in the old house is to be on the following week.						
	(a) audited	(b) absorbed	(c) auctioned	(d) altered			
Ans.	(c)						
Sol.	Auctioned means to of	fer for sale at an auction.					
<b>24</b> .	The little girl	her pretty umbrella to	flaunt it to her friends.				
	(a) undulated	(b) undermined	(c) undetected	(d) unfurled			
Ans.	(d)						
Sol.	Unfurled means to spre	ead out from a rolled or fold	led state.				
<b>25</b> .	Petroleum and natural	gas are taken out from dee	p within the crust through	wells by			
	(a) digging	(b) drawing	(c) dredging	(d) drilling			
Ans.	(d)						
Sol.	Drilling means producing something by boring with a drill.						
<b>26</b> .	A few dried neem leave	es down as a	gentle wind began to blow	N.			
	(a) fluttered	(b) fluctuated	(c) frustrated	(d) flouted			
Ans.	(a)						
Sol.	The leaves moved with	a light trembling motion wh	ich means fluttering.				
<b>27</b> .	One should not spend an amount of time on one's appearance.						
	(a) overwhelming	(b) innocuous	(c) inordinate	(d) importune			
Ans.	(c)						
Sol.	Inordinate means unus	ually or unreasonable.					

<b>28</b> .	Armed with this terrible we	eapon he was all but	for a time.		
	(a) invincible	(b) intolerable	(c) indefectible	(d) incorrigible	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	Invincible means too power	rful to be defeated or overco	ome.		
<b>29</b> .	As a nation our of junk food is horrifying.				
	(a) acceptance	(b) consumption	(c) amount	(d) food value	
Ans.	<b>(b)</b>				
Sol.	Consumption means 'to eat	ť'			
Q. 30	)-35. Select the meaning	of the given phrases / id	lioms :		
<b>30</b> .	Call it a day				
	(a) name a particular day		(b) stop working on smct	hing	
	(c) slow down pace		(d) starting over		
Ans.	<b>(b)</b>				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	given idiom.			
31.	Uphill task				
	(a) enjoyable task	(b) childish task	(c) difficult task	(d) tedious task	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	given idiom.			
<b>32</b> .	Red tapism				
	(a) official delay	(b) gross mistake	(c) daring deed	(d) slop work	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the given idiom.				
<b>33.</b>	Null and void				
	(a) ineffective	(b) insecure	(c) inaudible	(d) intentional	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given idiom.			
<b>34</b> .	On queer street				
	(a) in light mood	(b) in a strange place	(c) in a wrong place	(d) in difficult situation	
Ans.	(d)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the given idiom.				
<b>35</b> .	Once in a blue moon				
	(a) happened long ago	(b) irregular happening	(c) frequent hapening	(d) very rare happening	
Ans.	(d)				
Sol.	The correct meaning of the	e given idiom.			
	Q 36-40. In the followin	g passage there are som	e numbered blanks. Fill	in the blanks by selecting	
	the niost appropriate word from the options given below:				
				atellites into space we need to	
	38 Earth's gravity. This is39 by sending satellites with powerful rockets. There are different types of				
26	satellites, each designed fo		(a) Astronomical	(d) Artificial	
36.	(a) Electronic	(b) Oriental	(c) Astronomical	(d) Artificial	
Ans.	(a) As statellites are man-made	a . hanca artificial is the sam	ract option		

<b>37</b> .	(a) land	(b) rotate	(c) launch	(d) revolve	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	Launch means to send satelli	ites or spacecraft on its cou	arse.		
38.	(a) attack	(b) overcome	(c) chase	(d) recall	
Ans.	<b>(b)</b>				
Sol.	In order to launch a satelite ;	we need to get control over	er gravity.		
<b>39</b> .	(a) achieved	(b) adjusted	(c) administered	(d) admitted	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	Achieve means to successfull	y bring about or attain.			
<b>40</b> .	(a) general	(b) broad	(c) specific	(d) commercial	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	Specific means clearly define	ed.			
	Q 41-43. Out of the give	en alternatives, choose	the one which can be s	substituted for the given	
	words:				
41.	Incapable of being approach	ed			
	(a) illegible	(b) inaudible	(c) invincible	(d) inaccessible	
Ans.	(d)				
Sol.	The correct one word for the	given definition.			
<b>42</b> .	A person who hates women				
	(a) misogynist	(b) misogamist	(c) mythologist	(d) Philanthropist	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	The correct one word for the	given definition.			
<b>43</b> .	Misappropriation of money				
	(a) robbery	(b) embezzlement	(c) miscalculation	(d) forgery	
Ans.	(b)				
Sol.	The correct one word for the	given definition.			
	Q 44-45.	Select the word which	means the opposite of t	he given word:	
<b>44</b> .	Compliment				
	(a) insult	(b) fulfil	(c) supplement	(d) praise	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	Compliment means to praise; hence insults is the correct antonym.				
<b>45</b> .	Humble				
	(a) queer	(b) kind	(c) proud	(d) simple	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	Humble means showing low estimate of one's importance and proud means conscious of one's own dignity.				
	Q 46-47. Select the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word:				
<b>46</b> .	Ameliorate				
	(a) obviate	(b) alleviate	(c) improve	(d) inculcate	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	Ameliorate means to make something better hence improve is the correct synonym.				

<b>47</b> .	Obnoxious				
	(a) repugnant	(b) invigorating	(c) amiable	(d) fastidious	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	obnoxious and repu	gnant both mean extremely unpl	easant.		
	Q 48-50. Choose	the appropriate phrasal verb	s to complete the sente	ence:	
<b>48</b> .	You can	me to keep your secret.			
	(a) count down	(b) count out	(c) count in	(d) count on	
Ans.	(d)				
Sol.	Count on means to depend on someone hence the correct answer.				
<b>49</b> .	The project for want of funds.				
	(a) came round	(b) fell through	(c) brought about	(d) turned down	
Ans.	(c)				
Sol.	Brought about means to cause something to happen.				
<b>50</b> .	Don't me, I'm trying to concentrate				
	(a) put off	(b) put down	(c) put aside	(d) put over	
Ans.	(a)				
Sol.	to put off someone means to take their attention from what they are doing.				