

MATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2017-18) STAGE -1 STATE : ODISHA PAPER : LCT

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SOLUTIONS

(Q. 1-5) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

The first step to beating smartphone addiction is acknowledging you have it. But how do we know if we are addicted to our phones? After all, smartphone addiction is difficult to identify as we all use our phones so frequently. The line between the need to use a device and being addicted to it is very thin. However, there are some telltale symptoms that those concerned about it should be aware of. One that many people may have experienced is known as phantom cell phone vibration; when our body has become conditioned to expect some kind of smartphone interaction, so much so that we imagine the sensation of a vibration.

More importantly though, how do you combat smartphone addiction if you do in fact suffer from it? In South Korea, one of the most heavily affected countries in the world, the science ministry now requires schools to teach classes on internet addiction with a particular focus on smartphones. They also organize holidays free of technology in an attempt to detach students from their handsets.

In a culture that almost demands being connected to the internet, smartphone addiction is just as difficult to combat as it is to identify. Many people will be able to use the technology we have at our fingertips in a way that is useful, be it for communication or entertainment, without letting it become a problem. However, if you are spending more time talking to your Twitter friends than your actual friends, if you are more interested in engrossing yourself in the world of a smartphone game than real life, perhaps it's time to take some small steps towards preventing or managing what could be an addiction.

1. What is phantom cell phone vibration?

- A. Phantoms vibrating to cell phone music
- B. The body vibrating when the cell phone rings
- C. Imagining the sensation of a vibration
- D. The actual sensation of a vibration

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

2. Phantom cell vibration is important because

- A. It tells us something about extra terrestrials
- B. It helps us detect addiction to smart phones
- C. It is a unique scientific phenomenon
- D. It helps us know when someone 13 calling us

Ans. (B)

Sol. As given in the passage.

3. Which of the following is NOT a measure adopted by South Korea?

- A. Schools teach internet addiction
- B. On designated days, the use of smart phones is not allowed
- C. The focus of classes on internet addiction is on the use of smart phones
- D. Students are lined for using smart phones
- Ans. (D)
- **Sol.** As given in the passage.

4. Overuse of smart phones is difficult to control because

- A. A smart phone has many uses
- B. We can always remain connected with our friends
- C. The needs of the present day demand almost continuous access to the internet
- D. Smartphone manufacturers find new ways of getting us addicted to these devices.

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

5. The author gives the examples of Twitter friends and online games to prove that

- A. These are the uses of smart phones
- B. These activities are very harmful to us
- C. A preference for these activities indicates addiction
- D. Real life friends are better than friends on Twitter.

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

(Q.6-10) Read the following passage carefully and answer thequestions that follow it:

As the name suggests. 'Eurocentrism' is when we look at the past from a purely European point of view. This perspective originates from the 17th and 18th centuries, when European nations dominated the world politically and militarily, in manufacturing, trade, science and culture. Unsurprisingly, Europeans came to see themselves and their societies as exceptional. They considered European civilisation (sometimes more broadly referred to as Western civilisation) to be the perfect example of human progress and development. In contrast, the native peoples of Africa, Asia and the Americas were considered to have lived in barbarism and unlearned ignorance until they were 'discovered', 'civilised' and 'educated' by Europeans. This perspective gave rise to ideas like the 'White Man's Burden'' (Britain) and the 'Civilising Mission' (France), which served to justify even more conquest and colonisation. This arrogant Eurocentrism also came to dominate historiography and historical understanding. The stones, contributions and achievements of non-European peoples were either ignored or downplayed. Chinese scientific discoveries, inventions and philosophy were largely disregarded. Islamic mathematics, medicine and literature were also trivialised. The histories of conquered peoples were largely defined by how they responded to Europeans, either with resistance oi passive acceptance. Eurocentric histories have denied many non-European peoples their own voice, while presenting us with a narrow and skewed account of the past.

6. The above passage looks at Eurocentrism specifically from the point of view of

- A. Mathematics
- B. Medicine
- C. Literature
- D. History

Ans. (D)

Sol. As given in the passage.

7. Eurocentrism is the result of

- A. European domination in all spheres
- B. White people being more civilised
- C. Europeans being very good people
- D. Europe considering that it was at the centre of the solar system

Ans. (A)

Sol. As given in the passage.

8. Ideas like "White Man's Burden" and "Civilising Mission" helped Europeans to

- A. Bear the burden of the poor countries
- B. Civilise large parts of the world
- C. Open missions everywhere
- D. Colonise more countries

Ans. (D)

Sol. As given in the passage.

9. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage-

- A. Eurocentrism is now discarded as a perspective
- B. Europeans justified their conquests and colonisations
- C. Europeans disregarded achievements by non-Europeans
- D. Eurocentrism as a perspective originated in the 17^{th} and the 18^{th} centuries

Ans. (A)

Sol. As given in the passage.

10. Which of the following is TRUE of Eurocentric history writing?

- A. It had a narrow view of writing history
- B. Non-Europeans were not given a voice
- C. Inadequate attention was given to non-European achievements
- D. None of the above

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

(Q. 11-15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

As far as the question of freedom in education is concerned, there are three main schools of thought. The first school of thought says that children should be completely free, however bad they may be. The second school of thought says that children should be completely subject to authority. The third school of thought says that children should be free, but, in spite of freedom, they should be always good. According to Russell, complete liberty to the child, ignores the importance of knowledge to the child, and also the positive purpose of education. At the same time, he also believes that, authoritative education turns the students into timid tyrants, incapable of either claiming or tolerating originality in word or deed. Too much authoritarianism can also lead to over-submissive and timid children or it can also make them rebels. Thus, there is danger in both the extremes of liberty and authority. Hence, what is wanted is neither submissiveness nor rebellion, but good nature and general friendliness both to people and to new ideas. By developing children with "good nature" Russell stresses on the importance of raising students who can be well-adapted and self-content in their later life. This requires a balance between cultivating the child's individuality and preparing him/her to be a social being. Educationists all over the world rarely recognise this conflict. While the famous educationist John Dewey overemphasised socialisation, Montcssori, overemphasised on individualisation. The more individualised you are, the less socialised you become, and vice versa. But, according to Russell, ideally, individuality and sociality can and should peacefully coexist in the same individual.

11. The above article investigates

- A. The nature of children
- B. The nature of educators
- C. The nature of education
- D. The nature of freedom in education

Ans. (D)

Sol. As given in the passage.

12. Which of the following is the author most likely to agree with:

- A. Education should teach us to be social bui not individualistic
- B. Education should teach us to be individualistic but not social
- C. A happy combination of both individuality and sociality is needed
- D. Either sociality or individuality is the need of the hour

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

13. Which of the following is NOT a result or too much authoritarianism?

- A. The child ignores the importance of knowledge
- B. It makes students timid tyrants
- C. It doesn't enable students to deal with original words and deeds effectively
- D. It turns students into rebels

Ans. (A)

Sol. As given in the passage.

14. The kind of children that Russell would like to raise will be

- A. Adapted well to life, self-contented, and submissive
- B. Self-contented, rebellious, and adapted well to life
- C. Open to people and new ideas, adapted well to life, and self-contented
- D. Rebellious, submissive, and scif-contented

Ans. (C)

Sol. As given in the passage.

15. Which of the following is Irrelevant to the passage above?

- A. Indians gave importance to community
- B. Moniessori gave importance to individualisation
- C. Dewey gave importance to socialisation
- D. Russell gave importance to both socialisation and individualisation

Ans. (A)

Sol. As inferred from the given passage.

(Q.16-17) The following five sentences from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the right order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

16. S1 Flight operations were halted for around two hours on Sunday after pilots of two aircrafts spotted a drone like object in the area.

- S4
- S5 Till late Sunday night, police could not identify who were flying it.
- P. In the evening, a pilot of Air Asia spotted a similar object and informed the ground staff about it.
- Q. The pilot of an international airline first spotted the flying object during landing.
- R. As precautionary measures, all three runways of the airport were closed for some time.

Choose from the options given below :

- A. QRP
- B. PQR
- C. QPR
- D. RPQ
- Ans. (C)
- **Sol.** The correct sequence to complete the given passage.

- 17. S1 The human hair business first boomed across India in the Sixties but sales dropped when synthetic alternatives were introduced.
 - S2 _____
 - 53 _____
 - 54 ____

S5 Such is the scale of the trade in New Delhi that officials recently closed down a number of hair processing factories after it was found that the burning of the toxins from waste hair led to increased incidences of serious skin allergies and asthmatic disorders among local children.

- P Across India amateur 'hair-pickers' whose sources are anything from pavement barbers to slum children who readily swap their hair for toys and sweets, operate in their thousands.
- Q There is also a large market that thrives on painstaking methods of collecting hair from villages and slums where hair is least likely to be dyed or treated with chemicals.
- R Since then complaints of skin allergies, especially by European consumers, once again boosted the demand for natural hair.

Choose from the options given below:

- A. PQR
- B. PRQ
- C. RQP
- D. QRP

Ans. (C)

Sol. The correct sequence to complete the given passage.

(Q.18-19) The following questions have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete them.

18. 1 - The QWERTY design aimed to solve a mechanical problem of early typewriters.

- 2 ____
- 3 To avoid this, the QWERTY layout put the keys most likely to be hit in rapid succession on opposite sides;
- A. A different layout, which had been patented by August Dvorak in 1936, was shown to be much faster.
- B. Yet the Dvorak layout has never been widely adopted, even though (with electric typewriters and then PCs) the anti-jamming rationale for QWERTY has been defunct for years.
- C. When certain combinations of keys were struck quickly, the type bars often jammed.
- D. The QWERTY layout was patented by Christopher Sholes in 1868 and sold to Remington in 1873.
- Ans. (C)
- **Sol.** Option C illustrates the reason for which an action was taken and is described in sentence-3.
- 19. 1 Belugas are related to another type of white whale the "unicorn" whale known as the narwhal.
 2 -
 - 3 The melon is used to make many different communication sounds and facial expressions.
 - A. It also aids in echolocalion.
 - B. However, instead of a large horn on its forehead, like the narwhal has, the beluga has a round bump called a melon.
 - C. Beluga whales, also called white whales, have white skin that is adapted to its habitat in the Arctic.
 - D. The word "beluga" comes from the Russian word for "white."
- Ans. (B)
- **Sol.** Sentence (B) gives an introduction to 'melon' which is further described in sentence-3; hence it is the correct answer.

(Q.20-23). Choose the correct spelling of the following words from the given options.

- 20. A. Acknowlejment
 - B. Acknowledgement
 - C. Aknowledgemenl
 - D. Aknowlegement

Ans. (B)

- **Sol.** The correct spelling out of the given options.
- **21.** A. Tution
 - B. Tuilon
 - C. Tyulion
 - D. Tuition

Ans. (D)

- **Sol.** The correct spelling out of the given options.
- 22. A. Grammar
 - B. Gramer
 - C. Grammar
 - D. Gramar

Ans. (C)

- **Sol.** The correct spelling out of the given options.
- 23. A. Momento
 - B. Momente
 - C. Memento
 - D. Monemto

Ans. (C)

Sol. The correct spelling out of the given options.

(Q.24-31) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option from the given alternatives.

24. Our teacher doesn't ______ us use mobile phones in class.

- A. Forbid
- B. allow
- C. make
- D. let

Ans. (D)

Sol. 'Let' is used to indicate permission to someone to do something.

25. She does not have anybrothers and sisters. She is a(n) ______ child.

- A. Single
- B. lonely
- C. Only
- D. Alone

Ans. (C)

Sol. 'Only' is used with child to indicate that the child has no siblings.

26. I _______ swimming every Sunday morning.

- A. do
- B. go
- C. play
- D. make

Ans. (B)

Sol. Simple Present form of the verb is used to express habitual actions.

27. I went there at the _____ of my superior.

- A. behest
- B. appeal
- C. petition
- D. proposal

Ans. (A)

Sol. Behest means a person's order or command hence to correct option.

28. It was an _____ pleasurable trip.

- A. all together
- B. altogether
- C. alltogether
- D. all to gather

Ans. (B)

Sol. Altogether means 'totally' and this option only spells it correctly hence the correct option.

29. The Vaal River is one of the major rivers in South Africa but the runoff is not constant which means that large dams have to be built _______ store water for use.

- A. regardless of
- B. thanks to
- C. notwithstanding
- D. so as to

Ans. (D)

Sol. So as to means 'in order to' hence the most appropriate answer.

30. They like to keep their old houses rather than building the new ones ______ it's very hard and expensive to maintain them.

- A. on account of
- B. even though
- C. in spite of
- D. on the contrary

Ans. (B)

- **Sol.** even though means 'despite the fact that' hence the most appropriate answer.
- 31. The protestors were ______ and did not move even when the police arrived.
 - A. obdurate
 - B. obsolete
 - C. obliviate
 - D. Obfuscate

Ans. (A)

Sol. obdurate means refusing to do what other people want hence the most appropriate answer.

(Q. 32-35) In the following passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option for each blank.

The average computer user has __(32)__ username/password combinations to log in to email accounts, social networking sites, discussion boards, news and entertainment sites, online stores, online banking accounts, or other websites. For people who use email or other internet applications at work, the number of required username/password combinations may __(33)__ thirty. Some of these accounts demand that you use a specific number of symbols and digits, while others require you to change your password every 60 days. When you add to this list the codes __(34)__ to access things like ATMs, home alarm systems, padlocks, or voicemail, the number of passwords becomes staggering. The feeling of frustration that results from maintaining a memorized list of login credentials has grown so __(35)__ that it actually has a name : password fatigue.

- **32.** A. from 5 and 15
 - B. Between 5 to 15
 - C. between 5 and 15
 - D. both 5 to 15

Ans. (C)

- Sol. Between is used show a range.
- **33.** A. Pass
 - B. suppress
 - C. Sirpass
 - D. surpass

Ans. (D)

- Sol. Surpass means to exceed.
- **34.** A. Need
 - B. must
 - C. Require
 - D. needed

Ans. (D)

- Sol. Past tense is required to complete the sentence.
- 35. A. Prevail
 - B. prevalent
 - C. Pedantic
 - D. precious

Ans. (B)

Sol. Pedantic means excessively concerned with minor details or rules.

(Q.36-40) Choose the appropriate meaning from the following underlined phrases/ idioms.

36. He has gone though a lot over the past few years.

- A. has travelled
- B. has experienced
- C. has done
- D. has made
- Ans. (B)
- **Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

37. He is very clever. He <u>sniffs out</u> the information very easily.

- A. smells
- B. asks
- C. discovers
- D. inhales

Ans. (C)

- **Sol.** The correct meaning of the given phrasal verb.
- 38. Harish said that his business was <u>in the black</u> now.
 - A. operating at night
 - B. operating illegally
 - C. making losses
 - D. Making profits

Ans. (D)

- **Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.
- 39. He applied for a building permit and was shocked to discover the <u>red tape</u> involved
 - A. tape of red colour
 - B. red tape recorder
 - C. excessive bureaucracy
 - D. shoes made by a famous company
- Ans. (C)
- **Sol.** The correct meaning of the given idiom.

40. Don't smoke in the forest as fires easily <u>break out</u> at this time of the year.

- A. put out
- B. erupt
- C. end
- D. produce

Ans. (B)

Sol. The correct meaning of the given phrasal verb.

(Q.41-45) Find single word substitutes for each of the following expressions.

41. a slight or a pardonable fault or offence

- A. Venial
- B. Serious
- C. Grave
- D. Terrible
- Ans. (A)
- **Sol.** The correct one word for the given definition.

42. a fictitious name used by an author

- A. Homonym
- B. Synonym
- C. Antonym
- D. Pseudonym
- Ans. (D)
- **Sol.** The correct one word for the given definition.

43. a statistical study of election trends

- A. Poll
- B. Commentary
- C. Psephology
- D. Politics
- Ans. (C)
- **Sol.** The correct one word for the given definition.

44. a person who refuses lo drink alcohol

- A. Teatotaller
- B. Teetotaller
- C. Drunkard
- D. Alcoholic

Ans. (B)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

45. Something that is no longer in use

- A. Current
- B. Obsolete
- C. Present
- D. Absent

Ans. (B)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

(Q.46-50) Select the word which means the opposite of the underlined word.

46. An idea can be <u>expanded</u> to form a paragraph or ev en an essay.

- A. converted
- B. condensed
- C. concluded
- D. congested
- Ans. (B)
- Sol. Expanded means enlarged, condensed means to shorten hence the correct antonym.

47. I was <u>startled</u> when he woke me up suddenly.

- A. Amused
- B. astonished
- C. relaxed
- D. nervous.

Ans. (C)

Sol. Startled means to feel sudden shock.

48. Tomatoes are very <u>dear</u> these days and consumers are hesitant to buy them.

- A. Worthless
- B. Free
- C. Cheap
- D. Expensive

Ans. (C)

Sol. Dear means expensive hence cheap is the correct answer.

49. I was happy to move out of my parents' house and escape the <u>stringent</u> rules.

- A. Lenient
- B. General
- C. Harsh
- D. Strict

Ans. (A)

Sol. Stringent means strict hence lenient which means merciful is the correct antonym.

50. The judge <u>acquitted</u> him of all charges due to lack of evidence.

- A. Freed
- B. Burdened
- C. Entrusted
- D. Convicted

Ans. (D)

Sol. Acquitted means to free from a criminal charge and convicted means to declare someone guilty of a criminal offence.