# NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION <br> (NTSE-2018) STAGE -1 

‘MADHYA PRADESH’ STATE PAPER : LCT

Date: 05/11/2017

## SOLUTIONS

## Direction: Questions.1-6:

Choose the correct word from the options to fill in the blanks.

1. The fuel .... of Mr. Mohan's car is very high.
(A) consumption
(B) usage
(C) rate
(D) expenditure

Ans. (A)
Sol. Fuel is consumed. So the correct option is ' $A$ '
2. I am working hard .... the examination.
(A) to get on
(B) to get through
(C) to get up
(D) to get over

Ans. (B)
Sol. to 'get through' means 'pass'
3. Water is precious, do not ..... it.
(A) waste
(B) waist
(C) west
(D) vest

Ans. (A)
Sol. the most oppropriate word is 'Waste'
4. She is the girl....... book I borrowed for reading.
(A) who
(B) whose
(C) whom
(D) which

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'Whose' is the correct relative pronoun here
5. God helps those who help.
(A) itself
(B) themselves
(C) himself
(D) herself

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'themselves' completes the sentence correctley
6. Reading good books will. $\qquad$ your outlook
(A) Broad
(B) Broaden
(C) Weaken
(D) Vast

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'Broaden' completes the sentence sensibly

## Direction : Questions.7-10 :

Choose the correct meaning of the phrases/idioms given below.
7. At one's figertips
(A) to take revenge
(B) matter of shame
(C) complete knowledge
(D) None

Ans. (C)
Sol. The meaning of the above idiom is 'complete knowledge'
8. A hard nut to crack
(A) expensive thing
(B) a difficult problem
(C) a foolish research
(D) an easy question

Ans. (B)
Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom is 'a difficult problem'
9. At the spur of the moment
(A) without delay
(B) difficult moment
(C) great moment
(D) None of the above

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'At the spur of the moment' means 'without delay'
10. Mrs. Roy keeps an open house on Saturday evening parties. You will find all kinds of people there. An open house means.
(A) Welcomes all members
(B) Welcomes a select group
(C) Keeps the doors of the house open.
(D) Keeps the gates open for a few persons.

Ans. (A)
Sol. An open house means welcoming all

## Direction: Questions.11-14:

Select the words that is opposite in meaning to the word given:
11. Numerous:
(A) abundant
(B) manifold
(C) scanty
(D) Comprising

Ans. (C)
Sol. The antonym of numerous is scanty
12. Vibrant
(A) vivacious
(B) sparkling
(C) dull
(D) spirited

Ans. (C)
Sol. The correct antonym is 'dull'
13. Evil:
(A) vicious
(B) currupt
(C) wicked
(D) virtuous

Ans. (D)
Sol. Virtuous is the opposite of evil
14. Zenith:
(A) culmination
(B) summit
(C) pinnacle
(D) bottom

Ans. (D)
Sol. Zenith means at the top and bottom is the antonym of zenith

## Direction : Questions.15-18:

Select the most appropriate option to fill the blanks from the given alternatives
15. Shimla is $\qquad$ than that of Jalandhar
(A) colder
(B) coldest
(C) cold
(D) as cold as

Ans. (A)
Sol. Colder is the correct comparative degree.
16. Hardly had they reached the school. $\qquad$ the bell rang.
( A ) when
(B) than
(C) unil
(D) behind

Ans. (A)
Sol. Hardly had always takes 'when' as it is the adverb of time
17. The police are looking for a $\qquad$ of thieves.
(A) troop
(B) gang
(C) crew
(D) party

Ans. (B)
Sol. The collective noun for the 'theives' is gang
18. The duck $\qquad$ and then dived into the water.
(A) bellowed
(B) grunted
(C) quacked
(D) barked

Ans. (C)
Sol. The sound produced by the duck is 'quack'

## Direction: Questions.19-25:

The following passage contains numbered blank spaces. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word given in each space.
He was happy and contented..... (19) he was poor. He never showed signs of frustration $\qquad$ (20) his friends who were rich were always in distress. $\qquad$ (21) of the problems he had to face, he remained calm and composed and so the people liked his company. $\qquad$ (22) he went he spread happiness. I don't know. he could be so happy $\qquad$ (24) he had nothing but few comforts in life. He was hard working. $\qquad$ (25) that was the only secret of his success in life.
19. (A) though
(B) Although
(C) when
(D) for

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'Although' expressess contrast which means inspite of the fact
20. (A) While
(B) When
(C) though
(D) because

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'While' is the most appropriate option.
21. (A) Inspite of
(B) Instead of
(C) Even though
(D) Even

Ans. (A)
Sol. Inspite of is the most appropriate conjunction here.
22. (A) Wherever
(B) Whenever
(C) Whichever
(D) Whatever

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'Wherever' is the conjunction used to refer to a place.
23. (A) how
(B) when
(C) why
(D) what

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'How' is the most appropriate option.
24. (A) When
(B) while
(C) yet
(D) what

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'When' is the most fitting answer here.
25. (A) and
(B) but
(C) As far as
(D) so far as

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'and' is the most appropriate connector here.
Direction : Questions.26-28 :
Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
A large number of people are consuming packaged food because it has become a matter of convenience, pleases the taste buds and fills your stomach. Also it is important to note the quality of packaging used for these products and whether additives are used or not to increase their shelf life. For example, dairy products like milk that comes in tetra packs comes without additive and due to no contact with air, it remains fresh for a long period of time. The ready to eat food products are specially laden with preservatives and have excess oil in form of transfats, which can be threat to health. The problem with canned or processed food is that they have excessive salt or sugar. Cooking at home is always a healthy option over junk food. What one needs to do is a little bit of time management and planning. We should stick to those food items that we are genetically used to such as Indian food cooked by traditional method.
26. Why are more and more people consuming packed food? it is because:
(A) it is cheap
(B) it is convenient, tasty and fulfilling.
(C) it is time consuming
(D) it is good for health

Ans. (B)
Sol. As evident from line 3 of the passage
27. Rady to eat products are laden with
(A) Proteins
(B) Vitamins
(C) Minerals
(D) Preservatives

Ans. (D)
Sol. As evident frtom the line 11 of the passage
28. Why do you think cooking at home is a healthier option? It is because. $\qquad$
(A) It does not contain preservatives or excess of salt or sugar
(B) It helps in time management and planning.
(C) It pleases the taste buds and fills the stomach
(D) It is genetically good.

## Ans. (D)

Sol. It is clear from the concluding statement of the passage

## Direction: Questions.29-33:

Read the following passage and anwer the questions given after it:
What needs to be set right in our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of time, they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "pan" (paan) and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politcs and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the below down officials do? The administration set up remains weak minly because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses rather than doing work.
29. The employees in our country:
(A) are quite punctual but not duty conscious
(B) are not punctual, but somehow manage to complete their work
(C) are somewhat lazy but good natured.
(D) are not vey highly qualified.

Ans. (A)
Sol. As it can be easily inferred from the passage
30. The word 'assessment' means:
(A) enquiry
(B) report
(C) evaluation
(D) summary

Ans. (C)
Sol. Assessment means evaluation
31. The leadership in administration:
(A) sets a fine example to the employees
$(\mathrm{B})$ is of a reasonably high standard
(C) is composed of idealists
(D) is of a very poor standard

Ans. (D)
Sol. As understood from lines 3 to 4 of the passage
32. According to the writer, administration in India:
(A) is by and large effective
$(B)$ is very strict and firm
(C) is affected by red tape
(D) is more or less ineffective

Ans. (D)
Sol. As evident from the last but 3 lines of the passage
33. The central idea of the passage could be best expressed by the following :
(A) The employees outlook towards work is justified.
(B) The employees must change their outlook towards work.
(C) The employees would never change their work culture.
(D) The employer-employee relationship is far from healthy.

Ans. (B)
Sol. The given title conveys the central theme of the passage

## Direction: Questions.34-40 :

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given below:
34. Please $\qquad$ your votes in favour of me.
(A) Caste
(B) Cost
(C) Cast
(D) Cancel

Ans. (C)
Sol. The correct vocabulary that conveys the meaning is 'cast'
35. Sachin Tendulkar $\qquad$ an impossible win for India.
(A) brought off
(B) brought before
(C) brought up
(D) brought for

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'broght off' means achieve
36. Shakespeare $\qquad$ Macbeth.
(A) read
(B) wrote
(C) write
(D) written

Ans. (B)
Sol. The correct tense form that makes sense to the statement is 'wrote'
37. The car driver was arrested for rough driving and his license was :
(A) impounded
(B) confiscate
(C) suspended
(D) penalised

Ans. (C)
Sol. The most appropriate option is 'suspended'.
38. The police $\qquad$ no stone unturned to trace the culprits.
(A) leave
(B) left
(C) live
(D) None of the above

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'left' is the most appropriate answer.
39. AIDS is not a disease that can be $\qquad$ through the air or by insects.
(A) circulated
(B) transferred
(C) disseminated
(D) transmitted

Ans. (D)
Sol. Diseases are always 'transmitted'
40. Had you told me of the short cuts earlier, I $\qquad$ the contest.
(A) will have won
(B) would have won
(C) would be won
(D) will be won

Ans. (B)
Sol. In the above conditional 'would have won' completes the sense.
41. Either Ram or Shyam $\qquad$ lost his book.
(A) has
(B) have
(C) had
(D) have been

Ans. (A)
Sol. The verb that agrees with the subject of the sentence is 'has'.
Direction: Questions.42-43:
Choose the correct word to substitute the phrasal verbs underlined.
42. They decided to do away with the old system :
(A) remove
(B) repair
(C) prepare
(D) reject

Ans. (A)
Sol. The phrasal verb to 'do away' means to remove
43. I am not able to make out anything from your speech :
(A) conclude
(B) understand
(C) create
(D) prepare

Ans. (B)
Sol. Make out means to 'understand'.

## Direction : Questions.44-50:

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.
44. There is going to be a beauty $\qquad$ in our school.
(A) contest
(B) consent
(C) conquest
(D) fare

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'contest' is the most suitable vecabulary that completes the sentence.
45. Extraordinary expenses $\qquad$ be limited by the worth of an occassion.
(A) must
(B) dare
(C) are
(D) is

Ans. (A)
Sol. The modal 'must' expressess compulsion
46. One could see $\qquad$ her resemblance to her brothers.
(A) at a glance
(B) a glimpse
(C) in a glance
(D) off

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'At a glance' is the most appropriate expression here
47. Disaster means :
(A) a pleasing incident
(B) distantly situated
(C) which brings happiness
(D) an unexpected event that causes loss of lives or wealth

Ans. (D)
Sol. The word 'disaster' refers to the forth option given
48. Paddy fields are:
(A) fields where rice is grown
(B) big fields
(C) fields where wheat is grown
(D) fertile and big fields

Ans. (A)
Sol. Paddy means rice
49. If that kind of thing $\qquad$ on peacefully, there is no harm in it.
(A) go
(B) goes
(C) went
(D) gone

Ans. (B)
Sol. The verb 'goes' agrees with the subject of the sentence.
50. He $\qquad$ just like an angel.
(A) looks
(B) look
(C) seemed
(D) pretended

Ans. (A)
Sol. The correct expression to be used here is 'looks'

