UPSC NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY AND NAVAL ACADEMY (NDA & NA) EXAM

(Directions Questions 1 to 9): Each of the following nine items consists of a word or a group of words in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

1.	DEB	DEBONAIR					
	(a)	Bed-ridden	(b)	Candid			
	(c)	Elegant	(d)	Thrifty			
2.	TO A	SSUAGE					
	(a)	To assume	(b)	To forget			
	(c)	To resolve	(d)	To mitigate			
3.	TO B	ROWBEAT					
	(a)	To bully	(b)	To suggest			
	(c)	To plead	(d)	To deny			
4.	BEE	IN ONE'S BONNET					
	(a)	Sickness	(b)	Obsession			
	(c)	Misery	(d)	Freshness			
5.	THE	WORSE FOR WEAR					
	(a)	Worrisome	(b)	Financially poor			
	(c)	Hostile	(d)	Shabby from use			
6.	ТО Л	ETTISON					
	(a)	To go on trekking	(b)	To sail			
	(c)	To abandon	(d)	To fire a gun			
7.	VICARIOUS						
	(a)	Ambitious	(b)	Not experienced personally			
	(c)	Nostalgic	(d)	Vindictive			
8.	FOR	ΓY WINKS					
	(a)						
	(b)						
	(c)	Ordeals of life					
	(d)	A short nap					
0		VEN					

9. CRAVEN

(a)	Greedy	(b)	Cowardly
(c)	Flattering	(d)	Restless

(Directions Questions 10-18): Each of the following nine items consists of a word or a group of words in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the

word or group of words that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

10.	INOR (a) (c)	DINATE Distant Moderate	(b) (d)	Facile Attractive
11.	REDC (a) (c)	DUBTABLE Truthful Widely travelled	(b) (d)	Crafty Ordinary
12.	CONS (a) (c)	ANGUINE Of different kind Urbane	(b) (d)	Invisible Untenanted
13.	ON TI (a) (c)	HE BLINK Apologetically Legally	(b) (d)	Blindly In working order
14.	PRED (a) (c)	ILECTION Analogy Antipathy	(b) (d)	Anti-climax Argument
15.	SENII (a) (c)		(b) (d)	Mentally alert Affluent
16.	BLITH (a) (c)	HESOME Graceful Adventurous	(b) (d)	Sullen Mammoth
17.		ATION Confusion Consolidation	(b) (d)	Inertia Condemnation
18.	PREP (a) (c)	OSSESSING Incredible Unattractive	(b) (d)	Arousing envy Recent

(Directions Questions 19-27) In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to re-arrange these parts which are labeled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

Man	У	
Р	:	way to fuel growth
Q	:	economists argue that
R	:	and alleviate poverty

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S	:	free trade is a magic bulle	et/the quickest	
Whic	h one of	the following is the correc	t sequence?	
(a)	QPSR	(b)	RSPQ	
(c)	QSPR	(d)	RPSQ	
As a				
Р	:	maestro appeared to be er	njoying every bit of it	
Q	:	and followed every composition the		
R	:	thunderous applause from		

S : an appreciative audience preceded Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

w nic	ch one of the following	ig is the correct	sequence?
(a)	POSR	(h)	RSOP

(a)	rysk	(0)	лусл
(c)	PSQR	(d)	RQSP

21. Keeping

20.

P	:	farmers to smoke their field	ds during
Q	:	in view the prevailing wear	ther conditions
R	:	agricultural experts have a	dvised
S	:	the night to protect vegetab	oles from cold
Whie	ch one o	of the following is the correct	sequence?
(a)	SRP	Q (b)	QPRS
(c)	SPR	Q (d)	QRPS

22. It is

10 10						
Р	:	stressful or joyful				
Q	:	with the belief in the evanescence of life itself				
R	:	necessary to rise above the situations				
S	:	and in the philosophical quest of the purpose of life				
Whick	Which one of the following is the correct sequence?					
(a)	RPQS	(b) QSRP				
(c)	RSQP	(d) QPRS				
	-					

23. The difference

Р	:	and development on the other affects			
Q	:	in the relationship between death and birth rates on the one hand			
R	:	but the age structure of the population			
S	:	not just the rate of population growth			
Which	n one of	the following is the correct sequence?			
(a)	SRQP	(b) QPSR			
(c)	SPQR	(d) QRSP			
TT					

24. Here

Р	:	another supposed discovery of 29-inch footprints			
Q	:	claim to have found in Kerala			
R	:	we go again with yet			
S	:	which a group of amateur anthropologists			
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?					
(a)	RQSP	(b) SPRQ			

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	(c)	RPSQ		(d)	SQRP	
25.	Creati	ve				
	Р	:	world of reality			
	Q	:	writers and artists, t	hrough th	neir imagination	
	R	:	transform the detail	0	C	
	S	:	into the world of art			
	Which	n one of	the following is the c	correct se	quence?	
	(a)	SPRQ	-	(b)	QRPS	
	(c)	SRPQ		(d)	QPRS	
26.	Thus					
	Р	:	against the State thr	ough the	courts	
	Q	:	0	0	trary intrusion by the police	
	R	:	the court emphasized that the security			
	S	:	is basic to a free soc		•	
	Which one of the following is the correct sequence?					
	(a)	PQSR	-	(b)	RSQP	
	(c)	PSQR		(d)	RQSP	
27.	The p	referenc	e			
	P	:		oking af	ter parents in their old age	
	0		-	-		

Р	:	responsibilities of looking after parents in their old age
Q	:	despite the fact that in a growing number of families
R	:	at least in urban India, daughters are taking on the
S	:	for the male child continues
Which	one of	the following is the correct sequence?
(a)	SQRP	(b) RPSQ
(c)	SPRQ	(d) RQSP

(Directions Questions 28-37): (i) In this section a number of sentences is given. The sentences are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labeled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. When you find an error in any one of the underlined parts (a), (b) or (c), indicate your response on the separate Answer Sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in a sentence. In that case letter (d) will signify a 'No error' response. (ii) You are to indicate only one response for each item in your Answer Sheet. (If you indicate more than one response, your answer will be considered wrong). Errors may be in grammar, word usage or idioms. There may be a word missing or there may be a word which should be removed. (iii) You are *not* required to correct the error. You are required *only* to indicate your response on the Answer Sheet.

- 28. An unit is an abstract idea (a)/defined either by reference to (b)/a randomly chosen material standard or to a natural phenomenon (c)/No error (d).
- 29. Microwaves are the principle carriers (a)/of television, telephone and data transmissions (b)/between stations on earth and between the earth and satellites (c)/No error (d).

- 30. Mahavira was an advocate of non-violence and vegetarianism (a)/who received and reorganized the Jain doctrine (b)/ and established rules for their monastic order (c)/No error (d).
- 31. Amit has been deceiving Mona (a)/for many years but she (b)/has not still tumbled to it (c)/No error (d).
- 32. A major contribution of Mathura sculptors (a)/of that period were the creation and popularization (b)/of the Buddha's image in human farm (c)/ No error.
- 33. I will try to put over (a)/some feelers to gauge(b)/people's reactions to our proposal (c)/ No error (d).
- 34. The modern office block (a)/sticks out like a sore thumb (b)/among the old buildings in the area (c)/ No error (d).
- 35. He estimated his income tax bill (a)/ by extrapolation over figures (b)/ submitted in previous years (c)/No error (d).
- 36. The two books are the same (a)/ except for the fact that this (b)/has an answer in the back (c)/No error (d).
- 37. The Prime Minister's good looks won him (a)/the election but he has still to prove (b)/ that he's not a just pretty face (c)/ No error (d).

(*Directions Questions 38-42*): In this section you have a short passage. First, read the passage and then answer the questions based on it. You are required to select you're answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

PASSAGE

Today, India looks to be on course to join the league of developed nations. It is beginning to establish a reputation not just as the technology nerve-centre and back-office to the world, but also as its production centre. India's secularism and democracy serve as a role model to other developing countries. There is great pride in an Indian that easily integrates with a global economy, yet maintains a unique cultural identity.

But what is breathtaking is India's youth. For, despite being an ancient civilization that traces itself to the very dawn of human habitation, India is among the youngest countries in the world. More than half the country is under 25 years of age and more than a third is under 15 years of age.

Brought up in the shadow of the rise of India's service industry boom, this group feels it can be at least as good if not better than anyone else in the world. This confidence has them demonstrating a great propensity to consume, throwing away ageing ideas of asceticism and thrift. The economic activity created by this combination of a growing labour pool and rising consumption demand is enough to propel India to double-digit economic growth for decades. This opportunity also represents the greatest threat to India's future. If the youth of India are not properly educated and if there are not enough jobs created, India will have forever lost its opportunity. India's Information Technology and Business Process still account for only 0.2 per cent of India's employment. The country has no choice but to dramatically industrialise and inflate its economy. According to a recent survey, more than half of India's unemployed within the next decade could be its educated youth.

38. Consider the following statements:

- I. India's rich cultural heritage prevents India from surging ahead to become an active partner in the global economy.
- II. By and large, India's youth still believe in a thrifty lifestyle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II
- 39. What is the approximate number of people in India who are in the age group 15-25 years?
 - (a) 500 million (b) 350 million
 - (c) 210 million (d) 180 million

40. In the recent past, which sector has witnessed a phenomenal growth?

- (a) Heavy industry (b) Service industry
- (c) Petrochemical industry (d) Textile industry
- 41. Consider the following statement:
 - I. Rising consumption demand will retard economic growth
 - II. India's youth are its greatest opportunity as well as threat.

Which of the statements given above is/are *correct*?

- (a) I only (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II
- 42. Consider the following statement:
 - I. Information Technology sector provides a relatively large proportion of jobs in India.
 - II. In the coming decade only uneducated youth will remain deprived of employment opportunity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Directions. Q43-50: In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first sentence (S_1) and the sixth sentence (S_6) are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the correct sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

43.

 S_1 : Political empowerment apart, the State should recoginse the right to life of every citizen.

- S_6 : The State should prepare for the seasons ahead, not just winter, and create shelters on a war footing.
- P : Places of religious worship play an important rote in this respect, providing food and shelter.
- Q : Where lives are at stake, resource crunch cannot work as an excuse.
- R : It can still intervene to save lives, by ensuring that offices, schools and other institutions that function only during the day are used as night shelters.
- S : However, civil society organizations cannot be expected to compensate for state neglect.

Which one of the following is the *correct* sequence?

(a)	SQRP	(b)	RPSQ
(c)	SPRQ	(d)	RQSP

44.

S_1	:	This is the age of knowledge
S_6	:	Not surprisingly then that we Indians are often labeled as being
		overly superstitious.
Р	:	Logic and intuition are no longer enemies.
Q	:	It is also the Age of Aquarius.
R	:	The two live together comfortably in every Indian household.
S	:	So why should superstitions be considered out of place in this age
		of nanotechnology and computers?
Whic	ch one of	f the following is the <i>correct</i> sequence?
(a)	OPSF	(b) RSPO

(a)	QESK	(0)	NJL VI
(c)	QSPR	(d)	RPSQ

45.

S_1	:	Sachin has scored centuries against all oppositions, in all countries.
S_6	:	But largely, he has been the dictator, giving nightmares to quality

- P : There have been those rare occasions when he looked entangled at the crease.
- Q : In fact, some of his most memorable essays came in adverse conditions.
- R : Gavaskar called him "the closest thing to batting perfection this game has ever seen".
- S : Sachin has established his stamp over all types of attack.

Which one of the following is the *correct* sequence?

(a)	PQSR	(b)	RQSP
(c)	PSQR	(d)	RSQP

\mathbf{S}_1	:	Jagan has been working in our home for over 25 years.
S_6	:	Then came the question of raising his children on the paltry sum of
		money he earned washing cars and sweeping homes.
Р	:	And another.
0	:	Till finally his wife delivered a son and he declared his innings.

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R	:	I remember the day his first daughter was born.

S : And then came another.

Which one of the following is the *correct* sequence?

(a)	RPSQ	(b)	QSPR
(c)	RSPQ	(d)	QPSR

47.

\mathbf{S}_1	:	Diabetes is a silent killer and because it does not seem as potent as cancer or AIDS is very often overlooked without too much heed by
		patients.
S_6	:	Though diabetes can never be totally cured it can definitely be
		controlled from causing serious consequences.
Р	:	Worse, as many as a third of them don's even know it.
0	:	Untreated diabetes can lead to heart and kidney failure,
		amputations and even death.
R	:	Millions of people suffer from diabetes.
S	:	The early symptoms of diabetes are often confused with other less
5	•	
		grave conditions.
Whic	ch one of	f the following is the <i>correct</i> sequence?
(a)	SORF	(b) RPSO

(a)	SQRP	(b)	RPSQ
(c)	SPRQ	(d)	RQSP

48.

\mathbf{S}_1	:	Ships, built in dry docks, are launched amidst chanting of Atharva	
		Veda.	
S_6	:	The latest INS Mumbai is the tenths reincarnation of its original	
		INS Bombay.	
Р	:	Even now newer warships are given names of old decommissioned	
		warships.	
Q	:	One of the enduring superstitions of the Navy is that old ships	
		don't die.	
R	:	In Europe, they break champagne bottles on the bow; in India we	
		break coconuts.	
S	:	It derives from the animistic belief that a ship has a soul that lives	
		on and that is reborn.	
Which one of the following is the <i>correct</i> sequence?			
(a)	RQSP	(b) SPRQ	
(c)	RPSQ	(d) SQRP	

\mathbf{S}_1	:	Jaswant Singh of 4 Garhwal Rifles was apparently exlaxing at				
	10,000 feet when he spotted a whole battalion of Chinese					
		advancing towards an Indian Army post.				
a						

- S_6 : Versions of the story vary.
- P : They surrounded him, captured the three and beheaded them.
- Q : Finally the enemy sent a scout party to ascertain the real strength of the Indian defence, and they found just a rifleman and two girls.

R	:	After the war, the Chinese, impressed by the rifleman's valour,
		gave his head back to the Indians, who set up a temple for him.

S : With just one 303 and ammunition supplied by two girls form an abandoned dump, he mowed down about 50 enemy troopers.

Which one of the following is the *correct* sequence?

(a)	PQSR	(b)	SRPQ
(c)	PRSQ	(d)	SQPR

S_1	:	Each creature of the sea has its own significance fro seamen.							
S ₆	:	A dead dolphin is a bad omen.							
Р	:	One reason could be that dolphins and sharks don not cohabit.							
Q	:	Sighting a dolphin is supposed to bring luck.							
R	:	A dolphin swimming with the ship brings good luck.							
S	:	Upon sighting the first dolphin on a voyage even the admiral will							
come up on deck to watch it.									
Which one of the following is the <i>correct</i> sequence?									
(a)	SRQP	(b) QPSR							
(c)	SPQR	(d) QRSP							

_	A N S W E R S										
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	 (c) (d) (a) (b) (d) (b) (d) (b) (d) (b) (d) (b) 	10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	 (c) (d) (a) (d) (c) (b) (d) (c) 	19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	 (c) (b) (d) (a) (b) (c) (b) (d) (a) 	28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36.	 (a) (d) (c) (d) (b) (c) (b) (c) (c) 	37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.	 (c) (d) (b) (b) (d) (b) (c) (d) 	46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	(c) (b) (a) (d) (a)