

ANSWERS

1. Ans. C.
Impartial – treating all parties, rivals equally
Discourteous – impolite, lacking consideration for others
Impudent – not showing due respect
Unfair – not fair, unjust
Disrespectful – lacking respect
Since 'impartial' and 'unfair' are opposite in meaning. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
2. Ans. D.
Upbraid – to criticize severely
Chide – to admonish in blame; to reproach angrily
Fret – to devour, consume, eat
Disapprove – to condemn; consider wrong or inappropriate
Praise – commendation, favourable representation in words
Since 'upbraid' and 'praise' are opposite in meaning. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
3. Ans. A.
Zest – enthusiasm; keen enjoyment
Morose – sullen; gloomy
Bright – visually dazzling or radiant
Intelligence – capacity of mind, especially to understand principles, truths
Irritation – the act of annoying
Since 'zest' and 'morose' are opposite in meaning. Thus, option A is the correct answer.
4. Ans. D.
Knave – a tricky, deceitful fellow, a dishonest fellow
Jester – one who jokes or mocks
Knight – a warrior
Bachelor – a person who is socially regarded as able to marry but has not yet
Gentleman – a man of gentle but not noble birth
Since 'knave' and 'gentleman' are opposite in meaning. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
5. Ans. D.
Serene – peaceful, calm, unruffled
Placid – calm, peaceful
Flagrant – glaringly bad; notorious
Profound – very deep; very serious
Disturbed – extremely shocked
Since 'serene' and 'disturbed' are opposite in meaning. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
6. Ans. D.
Procure- obtain (something), especially with care or effort
Ponce- seek to obtain (something) without paying for it or doing anything in return
Contrive- manage to do something foolish or create an undesirable situation
Machinate- engage in plots
The words procure and ponce might appear similar but there is basic difference of the process of acquiring. Definitely the government cannot ponce the grain from the farmers. So, obtain is the only word which is similar to procure. Hence option D is correct.
7. Ans. A.
The line "the Price Support Policy of the Government came in, providing a foolproof solution to agricultural producers against a sharp fall in farm prices" makes it clear that Price Support Policy provided the solution to agricultural producers against a fall in farm prices. Hence option A is correct.
8. Ans. B.
The line "Agricultural Prices Commission was set up to advise on the pricing policy for agricultural commodities and its impact on the economy" clearly states that Agricultural Prices Commission gave the advice on impact of the pricing policy on the economy of India. Hence option B is correct.



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9. Ans. D.
The first line clearly suggests that the shortage of cereals triggered the whole idea of the Green Revolution. Hence option D is correct.
10. Ans. C.
It is clearly mentioned in the middle of the passage that FCI was established in 1964. Hence option C is correct.
11. Ans. B.
The correct idiom is 'slap on the wrist' which means 'a mild punishment' and gives the proper sense to the sentence. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
12. Ans. A.
Ebullient – bubbling with excitement
Decorous – proper; orderly
Deleterious – harmful
Magnanimous – unresentful; generous
Ebullient will be the most appropriate word in the context as the crowd is roaring in a full stadium as they are excited for the World Series. Thus, option A is the correct answer.
13. Ans. C.
Collusion – secret cooperation
Depravity – extreme wickedness or corruption
Manifesto – public declaration of beliefs or principles, usually political ones
Finesse – skillful maneuvering
The usage of political views indicates that the word in the blank must indicate something in relation to the election or political ones. Hence, manifesto is the most appropriate. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
14. Ans. D.
Enigma – a mystery
Dilettante – someone with superficial knowledge of the arts
Clemency – mildness
Pendant – strong taste or liking for something

- Pendant will be the most appropriate word in the context, as dogs have strong taste or liking for cats and mailmen. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
15. Ans. A.
Plethora – an excess
Pivotal – crucial
Extraneous – extra or unnecessary
Consummate – perfect; complete
The word 'plethora' fits here the best as air force created an excess of problems. Thus, option A is the correct answer.
16. Ans. B.
It is clear from the structures that X and Y can't follow the given segment.
The given segment followed by X: 'doesn't mean phenomena to the' and the given segment followed by Y: 'doesn't mean is a meaningless' are incoherent.
The segments in the sequence ZXY make a coherent statement; hence option C is the correct answer.
17. Ans. D.
After the first part of the sentence, Z should be written since "causes and their effects" make a meaningful phrase. After the preposition "to the", we cannot write "in the". So part X cannot be written after Z. Therefore, Y would be written after Z and X would be written after Y. The correct sequence after rearrangement is ZYX and option D is the correct answer.
18. Ans. A.
The first part of the sentence is followed by P which describes the people who have been lost as young. P is followed by R which further describes them as bright. Also R clarifies that the adjectives young and bright were used to describe people. So the sentence talks about the loss of people. It is followed by Q which says what such loss must make us do.



19. Ans. B.
First part of the sentence is followed by Q which describes the way society considers something as normal. Q is followed by R which says how society treats it. R is followed by P which says what one has to do. So, the correct sequence is QRP.
20. Ans. C.
Part Q tells us what we are 'beginning to state' so it will come first. Then part P will come as it tells continues the sentence and part R will not come second as it is starting with 'but' which tells us that a previous comparison is made. So the format of the sentence is QPR hence; option C is the correct option.
21. Ans. C.
'Segregating' means to set apart from the rest. 'Illuminating' means to light up. 'Staggering' means astonish. 'Connecting' means to bring together two things so that a link is established. This sentence talks about the places between which the road runs which is why option C is the correct answer.
22. Ans. A.
'Vindicated' means to clear someone of blame. 'Confounded' means to cause surprise. 'Exaggerated' means to represent something as being larger than it actually is. Since the sentence is about the official status of the road, 'designated' which means to officially give a specified status to something seems like the correct answer. The correct answer is option A.
23. Ans. B.
'Narration' is the process of narrating a story. 'Explanation' is a statement that makes something clear. 'Interrogation' is the action of interrogating. The increase in traffic was due to the Microsoft headquarters becoming bigger hence, 'expansion' which is the action of becoming bigger seems like the best choice. The correct answer is option B.
24. Ans. D.
Destination is the place to which someone is going to. Numerical is something which is expressed as a number. Priorities are things that are regarded as more important than the others. Interchanges are road junctions designed on several levels so that traffic streams do not intersect. Since this is the one that makes any sense in the context of the sentence. The correct answer is option D.
25. Ans. C.
Outnumbered means to be more numerous than something else. Cancelled means to revoke a plan. Exported means to send goods of services to another country. The road is planned to be expanded by 2020 which is why 'scheduled' which means something which is planned according to a schedule. The correct answer is option C.
26. Ans. B.
The given sentence uses an idiom whose correct form is "nip in the bud". This idiom means to stop something at an early stage. The correct preposition to be used in the idiom is "in" and not "on". Therefore, option B is correct.
27. Ans. A.
Put on is a phrasal verb which means to cover a part of your body with something so that you are 'wearing' it. Whereas, 'put up' means stay temporarily in accommodation other than one's own home.
28. Ans. D.
Unfailing means not liable to failure. Unfair means not fair; marked by injustice or partiality or deception. Unavailable means not available or accessible or at hand. Unprecedented means having no precedent; novel. Unfair and unprecedented cannot be used for kitchen as these words are associated with humans. Something cannot be unavailable and companion at the same time. So unavailable is also wrong.



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29. Ans. D.

The sentence depicts a situation in which an event had already taken place in the past before the other event took place. In such a case, we use past perfect tense for the event which occurred earlier and simple past tense for the event that occurred later. Therefore, the use of "had" is correct in the bracketed part. Hence, option D is correct.

30. Ans. B.

If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that idea using the below structures

1. No sooner... than

2. Hardly... when

3. Scarcely ... when

With "hardly/scarcely", we always use past perfect tense. See below examples:

Hardly had I reached the station when the train came.

Scarcely had I reached the station when the train arrived.

However, with "no sooner", we can use the verb "had" as well as "did".

See below examples:

No sooner had I closed my eyes than I fell asleep.

No sooner did I arrive at the station than the train came.



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