INDUS RANGERS DEFENCE ACADEMY

4TH Floor Shakumbhari Complex, Chetmani Near: IP Vijaya Mall Bhelupur Varanasi, (U.P.– 221010)

NDA [ENGLISH + GS]
PRACTICE SHEET

Time: 01:00 Hr **M. M.: 200**

General Instructions:

- There are 50 questions
- All questions have 4 marks for correct and –1 mark for wrong answer as a penalty.
- The name, date, and exam must be filled in OMR sheet otherwise the result will not be published.
- OMR fill should be properly.

[ENGLISH]

1. A match made in heaven
   (a) a marriage that is solemnized formally
   (b) a marriage that is unsuccessful
   (c) a marriage that is likely to be happy and successful
   (d) a marriage of convenience
2. A culture vulture
   (a) someone who is very keen to experience art and literature
   (b) someone who wants to defend ancient culture
   (c) someone who is ashamed of one's own culture
   (d) someone who looks at her/his culture critically
3. A death blow
   (a) to be nearly dead
   (b) to be deeply afraid of death
   (c) to beat someone to death
   (d) an action or event which causes something to end or fail
4. The jewel in the crown
   (a) someone who has many skills
   (b) something that one wants
   (c) the most valuable thing in a group of things
   (d) the jewel in the crown of the king
5. To live in a fool's paradise
   (a) to live a life that is dishonest
   (b) to be happy because you will not accept how bad a situation really is
   (c) to believe that things you want will happen
   (d) to enjoy yourself by spending a lot of money

6. A rotten apple
   (a) to remove something which is rotten
   (b) one bad person in a group of good people
   (c) a loving and kind person
   (d) a disorganized person with bad habits
7. To vote with your feet
   (a) to show that you do not support something
   (b) to replace something important
   (c) to change something you must do
   (d) to express a particular opinion
8. Verbal diarrhoea
   (a) to be sick
   (b) to talk too much
   (c) to be in a different situation
   (d) to be a good orator
9. To sail close to the wind
   (a) to pretend to be something that you are not
   (b) to be in some unpleasant situation
   (c) to be destroyed by a belief
   (d) to do something that is dangerous
10. A double entendre
    (a) to look at someone or something twice
    (b) a situation in which you cannot succeed
    (c) a word which has two meanings
    (d) something that causes both advantages and problems
11. To cut your own throat
    (a) to stop doing something
    (b) to do something because you are angry
    (c) to behave in a relaxed manner
    (d) to allow someone to do something
12. Cook the books
    (a) to record false information in the accounts of an organization
    (b) to do something that spoils someone's plan
    (c) to tell a false story
    (d) to be very angry
13. Change your tune
    (a) to listen to good music
    (b) to do things that you are not willing to
    (c) to change your opinion completely because it will bring you an advantage
    (d) to pretend to be very friendly

14. Blue – blood
    (a) to swallow poison
    (b) to be overly interested in someone
    (c) to suddenly become jealous
    (d) to belong to a family of the highest social class
15. Cut the crap
    (a) an impolite way of telling someone to stop saying things that are not true
    (b) to stop needing someone else to look after you
    (c) to talk about something important
    (d) to upset someone by criticizing them
16. A paper tiger
    (a) Person or organisation that appears powerful, but actually is not
    (b) Person or organisation that acts like a tiger
    (c) people who campaign for the protection of tigers
    (d) A daredevil
17. Lily – livered
    (a) Brave and courageous
    (b) Not brave
    (c) Comical
    (d) Outrageous
18. Eat like a bird
    (a) Eat fast
    (b) Eat very little
    (c) Eat a lot
    (d) Pretending to be eating
19. The dog days
    (a) Days celebrating dogs
    (b) The bitter days
    (c) The hottest days
    (d) The coldest days
20. A banana republic
    (a) A small or poor country with a week government
    (b) A small or poor country which produces banana
    (c) A country which has been occupied by a big country
    (d) A country without any government
21. The pros and cons
    (a) The good and bad parts of a situation
    (b) Like and dislike of a situation
    (c) A bad experience in an event
    (d) A good moment of an event
22. Prime the pump
    (a) To do something in order to make something succeed
    (b) To do good things to succeed in life
    (c) To do something in order to get bad things done
    (d) Asking people to do things to make something succeed
23. The green-eyed monster
    (a) Feeling of being joyous
    (b) Feeling of being jealous

(c) Feeling bad about happenings
(d) Feeling lucky about something

24. Rise to the occasion
    (a) To celebrate a success in a difficult situation
    (b) To regret a situation which ended in failure
    (c) To succeed in dealing with a difficult situation
    (d) To motivate people to succeed in a difficult situation
25. Call it a day
    (a) End of the day
    (b) Completion of work
    (c) Stop doing something
    (d) A beautiful day

[GS]

26. Subhash Chandra Bose defeated Pattabhi Sitaramaiya and became President of Indian National Congress at:
    (a) Haripura Session, 1938 (b) Tripuri Session, 1939
    (c) Lahore Session, 1929 (d) Madras Session, 1927
27. The purpose of the Butler Committee, 1927:
    (a) Modernization of Indian Army
    (b) Innovative modernization of Indian Agriculture.
    (c) Implementation of Sensor over National Newspapers.
    (d) Improvement of relationships between Indian Provinces and the Crown.
28. Assertion (A): The Congress Ministries in all the provinces resigned in the year 1939.
    Reason (R): The Congress did not accept the decision of the Viceroy to declare war against Germany in the context of the Second World War.
    (a) (A) and (R) are individually true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
    (b) (A) and (R) are individually true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
    (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
    (d) (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
29. Who among the following had primarily used the word 'Pakistan' for separate State for Indian Muslims?
    (a) Sir Mohammad Iqbal (b) Sir Aga Khan
    (c) M. A. Jinnah
    (d) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali and his friends
30. The resolution demanding the formation of Pakistan was passed by Muslim league in the year of
    (a) 1939 (b) 1940 (c) 1941 (d) 1942
31. Who was the first Satyagrahi of the Individual Satyagraha Movement?
    (a) Sarojini Naidu (b) C. Rajagopalachari

(c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

32. An important aspect of the Cripps Mission of 1942 was:

(a) that all Indian States should join the Indian Union as a condition to consider any degree of autonomy for India

(b) the creation of an Indian Union with Dominion status after the Second World War

(c) the active participation and cooperation of the Indian People, communities and political parties in the British war efforts as a condition for granting Independence with full Sovereign status to India after the war

(d) the framing of a constitution for the entire Indian Union, with no separate constitution for any province, and a Union Constitution to be accepted by all provinces.

33. Who viewed the Cripps proposal as a post-dated cheque upon a crashing bank'?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) J.B. Kriplani (d) Jaiprakash Narayan

34. With reference to 8th August, 1942 in Indian history, which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.

(b) The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.

(c) The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.

(d) Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion Status once the Second World War was over

35. By whom the 'Quit India' resolution was moved in the Bombay Session of the Congress in the year 1942?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Narendra Deo

(c) Rajendra Prasad (d) J.B. Kripalani

36. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well known for

(a) Running the Secret Congress Radio in the wake of Quit India Movement

(b) Participating in the Second Round Table Conference

(c) Leading a contingent of Indian National Army

(d) Assisting in the formation of Interim Government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

37. Assertion (A): Lord Linlithgow described the August Movement of 1942 as the most serious rebellion since Sepoy Mutiny.

Reason (R): There was a massive upsurge of the peasantry in certain areas.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of A.

(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

38. Who among the following leaders had secretly escaped from the jail and organized underground activities during Quit India Movement?

(a) J.B. Kriplani (b) Ram Manohar Lohia

(c) Achyut Patwardhan (d) Jai Prakash Narayan

39. In which of the following district of Uttar Pradesh, parallel Government was established during Quit India Movement?
(a) Jaunpur (b) Azamgarh
(c) Ballia (d) Ghazipur

40. Given below is a list of places. Name those where parallel Governments were established during 'Quit India Movement.'
Select your answer from the code given below the list:
1. Balia
2. Satara
3. Hazaribagh
4. Meerut
5. Agra
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 2, 3 and 5 (d) 1, 3 and 4

41. Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?
(a) Pethick Lawrence (b) John Simon
(c) Stafford Cripps (d) A.V. Alexander

42. Choose the correct chronological order of the following events:
(i) Lucknow Pact
(ii) Formation of Swaraj Party
(iii) Jallianwala Massacre
(iv) Death of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Select the answer from the following code:
(a) (i), (iv), (iii) & (ii) (b) (iv), (iii), (i) & (ii)
(c) (i), (iii), (iv) & (ii) (d) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

43. The proposals of the Cabinet Mission did NOT include
1- A three-tier structure for the Union of India, with both the Provinces and the Princely States.
2- Formation of a Constituent Assembly.
3- Creation of a sovereign Pakistan with sit Muslim-majority provinces.
Select the correct answer using the code giver below.
(a) 1 and 3 (b) 3 only
(c) 2 only (d) 1 and 2

44. Which one of the following statements about Cripps Mission is NOT correct?
(a) In March 1942, Cripps persuaded War Cabinet to agree to a draft declaration
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel represented Congress to negotiate with the mission
(c) The mission offered Domination status after the war
(d) The mission offered formation of Constitution making body after the war.

45. When the Indian Muslim League was inducted into the Interim Government in 1946, Liyaqat Ali Khan was assigned the Portfolio of?
    (a) Foreign Affairs (b) Home
    (c) Finance (d) Defence
46. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements in not correct?
    (a) The Rowlatt Act aroused a wave of popular indignation and led to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
    (b) Subhash Chandra Bose formed the Forward Bloc.
    (c) Bhagat Singh was one of the founders of Hindustan Republican Socialist Association.
    (d) In 1931, the Congress Session at Karachi opposed Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
47. Who among the following were official Congress negotiators with Cripps Mission?
    (a) Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel.
    (b) Acharya J.B. Kripalani and C. Rajgopalachari.
    (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad.
    (d) Rajendra Prasad and Rafi Ahamad Kidwai.
48. After the Quit India movement C. Rajagopalachari issued a pamphlet entitled 'The Way Out'. Which one of the following was a proposal in this pamphlet?
    (a) The establishment of a "War Advisory Council" composed of representatives of British India and the Indian States.
    (b) Reconstitution of the Central Executive Council in such a way that all its members, except the Governor General and the Commander-in-Chief, should be Indian leaders.
    (c) Fresh elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures to be held at the end of 1945 and the Constitution making body be convened as soon as possible.
    (d) A solution to the Constitutional deadlock.
49. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to
    (a) solve the problem of minorities in India.
    (b) give effect to the Independence Bill.
    (c) delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan.
    (d) enquire into the riots in East Bengal.
50. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:
    1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
    2. Quit India Movement launched
    3. Second Round Table Conference
    What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
    (a) 1-2-3
    (b) 2-1-3
    (c) 3-2-1
    (d) 3-1-2