

AFCAT Memory Based Paper - 26 Aug 2022

Direction (1 - 3) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The following question, consists of an incomplete sentence or a sentence which is split into four parts. All four parts are jumbled up and are named as P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations from the given options will correctly complete the sentence.

Q1 The Indian Civil Service gradually developed into one of the most powerful civil services;_____though these qualities obviously served British, and not Indian interests.

P: independence, integrity, and hard work

Q: and often participated in the making of policy,

R: and developed a certain tradition of

S: its members exercised vast power

(A) SQRP (B) QPRS

(C) RSQP (D) PRSQ

Q2 The decomposers_____into the soil, air, and water.

P : help in decomposing the

Q : and hence help to clean the environment

R : dead bodies of plants and animals

S : and put back various useful elements

(A) SPRQ (B) PRQS

(C) QSPR (D) PQRS

Q3 Thick glass may_____glass requires personal attention.

P : of the home bottle-cutters

Q : which are available

R : in many large stores, but any fine

S: be cut with one

(A) SPQR

(B) RPSQ

(C) PQSR

(D) QSPR

Direction (4 - 6) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the given context, the word "rely" is used to convey the idea that almost all farmers, especially in developed countries, depend on or trust chemicals as a primary method for controlling pests. The use of the word "rely" suggests that chemicals have become a major or essential tool in pest control for modern farmers.

_____X_____, farmers have used a variety of methods to protect their crops from pests and diseases. They have put herb-based poisons on crops, handpicked insects off plants, bred strong varieties of crops, and rotated crops to_____Y_____insects. Now, almost all farmers, especially in developed countries, _____Z_____on chemicals to control pests.

Q4 Select the most appropriate word from the options against _____X_____.

(A) Occasionally

(B) Mainly

(C) Traditionally

(D) Fanatically

Q5 Select the most appropriate word from the options against _____Y_____.

(A) control

(B) breed

(C) heed

(D) maintain

Q6 Select the most appropriate word from the options against _____Z_____.

(A) based

(B) rely

(C) perceive

(D) lay

Direction (7 - 11) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.



Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word from the given options.

Q7 He returned to the castle, stopping at the sound of _____ from the direction of the forest.

- (A) calm (B) commotion
(C) peace (D) quiet

Q8 Alcohol deaddiction centers try to _____ behavioral changes in the lifestyle of addicts by keeping them busy in various activities.

- (A) bring about (B) bring in
(C) bring out (D) bring off

Q9 You must _____ to the rules followed by our company.

- (A) obey (B) adhere
(C) ought (D) pursue

Q10 A light breeze _____ the forest fire and made it more dangerous.

- (A) give up (B) riled up
(C) fanned (D) enraged

Q11 The diner complained that his meal was too _____ to consume.

- (A) wobble (B) pure
(C) brackish (D) delicious

Direction (12 - 14) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the following question, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q12 Colossal

- (A) Giant (B) Dark
(C) Small (D) Opaque

Q13 Intrinsic

- (A) Benefit (B) Acquired
(C) Extravagant (D) Intensive

Q14 Engender

- (A) Cause (B) Subdue

(C) Conserve

(D) Create

Direction (15 - 17) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the following question, out of the given alternatives, choose the best one which expresses the meaning of the given word.

Q15 Proponent

- (A) Supporter (B) Opponent
(C) Passive (D) Bestow

Q16 Precarious

- (A) Uncertain (B) Perfect
(C) Perpetual (D) Certain

Q17 Rout

- (A) Debate (B) Discussion
(C) Defeat (D) Ending

Direction (18 - 19) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The given idiom is followed by four meanings. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom.

Q18 Haul over the coals

- (A) To scold (B) To barter
(C) To pretend (D) To prevail

Q19 Take time by the forelock

- (A) To take revenge
(B) To take for granted
(C) To be late
(D) To seize an opportunity

Q20 The given sentence is followed by four phrases/ idioms. Choose the one which can be filled in the blank to make the sentence most meaningful and correct.

An honest person lives by _____?

- (A) The sweat of one's brows
(B) A sight for sore eyes
(C) arm of the law
(D) Long arm of the law



Q21 In the following question, a sentence or a phrase is given which can be substituted by one word. Choose the most appropriate word explaining the sentence or the phrase from the given option.

A divine force that some people believe controls our lives and in a way protects us is called _____.

- (A) Providence (B) Universal
(C) Spiritual (D) Metaphysics

Direction (22 - 23) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the following question, there is a related pair of words given. Each pair is followed by four other pairs of words. Choose the pair from the given option the pair of words that best expresses the relationship like the original pair.

Q22 Shame: Honor

- (A) Hypocrisy: Deception
(B) Daring: Courageous
(C) Cautious: Hasty
(D) Humility: Resignation

Q23 Exterminate : Eradicate

- (A) Dismantle : Fabricate
(B) Gentle : Ferocious
(C) Example : Epitome
(D) Truth : Fallacy

Direction (24 - 26) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In the following question, the given sentence has four parts marked as A, B, C, and D. Choose the part of the sentence with an error and mark it as your answer. If there is no error, mark D as your answer.

Q24 If I am the principal (A) / of the school (B) / I would make co-curricular activities compulsory for each student. (C)/ No Error (D)

- (A) A (B) B

- (C) C (D) D

Q25 My senior asked me (A) / whether I was interested (B) / to joining the group for the skit. (C) / No Error (D)

- (A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

Q26 The judge was (A) / referring to the two postmortem reports (B) / that was reviewed by a team of forensic experts.

- (C) / No Error (D)
(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

Direction (27 - 30) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it.

Although interactions between humans and wild animals have been explored in the literature, the mechanism for how such experiences influence wellbeing is an area needing further examination. Despite idiographic differences between narratives, a common theme of Relationships and Connectedness between participants and nonhuman animals emerged. The expression of this indicates that human-dolphin experiences fulfill aspects of the human need for connection and relationships and that the experiences promote wellbeing and environmental behaviors. This is contextualized within an ongoing nature relationship and the importance of a lifelong connection with wildlife, to ensure that humans see themselves as part of the natural world. The narratives reported here describe strong emotional connections, transmitted through both tangible and perceived contact with dolphins, which translate into positive senses of emotion and well-being. The connections described are powerful: perceptions of communion and mutual



exchange become articulated through the rhetoric of friendship and kinship. Importantly, it appears that dolphin encounters are signifiers of wider relationships, both with nature and people. In this case, participants are reinforcing established habits of nature connectedness, habits reflecting a lifelong involvement with nonhuman animals.

Q27 Which word, mentioned in the passage, can replace the description "The art of speaking or writing effectively"? (Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options)

- (A) Rhetoric (B) Reinforcing
(C) Idiographic (D) Kinship

Q28 Connections are powerful because_____. (Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options)

- (A) humans see themselves as part of the natural world
(B) a mechanism for how such experiences influence wellbeing is an area
(C) communion and mutual exchange become articulated through rhetoric of friendship and kinship
(D) of lifelong involvement with nonhuman animals started at an early stage.

Q29 The strong emotional connections are transmitted through_____. (Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options)

- (A) reinforcing established habits of nature
(B) contextualization within an ongoing nature relationship
(C) tangible and perceived contact with dolphins
(D) idiographic differences

Q30 Which one of the following is implied by "perceptions of communion and mutual exchange become articulated through rhetoric of friendship and kinship."?

- (A) The relationship between dolphins and people are regarded as sharing and exchanging thoughts effectively through antipathy and agony.
(B) The relationship between dolphins and people becomes communicative with the help of effective persuasion of trust and sympathy
(C) The relationship between dolphins and people are regarded as non communicative and cannot be trustworthy.
(D) The relationship between dolphins and people are regarded as sharing and exchanging perceptions will effectively be exchanged through hostility and trust.



Answer Key

Q1 A
Q2 B
Q3 A
Q4 C
Q5 A
Q6 B
Q7 B
Q8 A
Q9 B
Q10 C
Q11 C
Q12 C
Q13 B
Q14 B
Q15 A

Q16 A
Q17 C
Q18 A
Q19 D
Q20 A
Q21 A
Q22 C
Q23 C
Q24 A
Q25 C
Q26 C
Q27 A
Q28 C
Q29 C
Q30 B



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1. Text Solution:

The correct sequence is: SQR P

The complete sentence would be: "The Indian Civil Service gradually developed into one of the most powerful civil services; its members exercised vast power and often participated in the making of policy, and developed a certain tradition of independence, integrity, and hard work, though these qualities obviously served British, and not Indian interests."

Q2. Text Solution:

The correct sequence is: PRQS

The complete sentence would be:

The decomposers help in decomposing the dead bodies of plants and animals and hence help to clean the environment and put back various useful elements into the soil, air, and water.

Q3. Text Solution:

The correct sequence is: SPQR

The complete sentence would be:

Thick glass may be cut with one of the home bottle-cutters which are available in many large stores, but any fine glass requires personal attention.

Q4. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Occasionally: Occasionally refers to something happening from time to time, infrequently, or irregularly.

Example: Occasionally, we go out for dinner on weekends.

Mainly: Mainly indicates that something is the primary focus or occurs predominantly.

Example: She mainly works on marketing strategies for the company.

Traditionally: Traditionally suggests that something is done in a way that reflects long-established customs or practices.

Example: They traditionally celebrate the festival with a family gathering.

Fanatically: Fanatically is related to excessive enthusiasm or zeal, often to an extreme or obsessive degree.

Example: She is a fanatically dedicated supporter of the team.

In the context of the original sentence, "Traditionally" is the most appropriate word as it conveys the idea that farmers have been using these methods over a long period, following established customs or practices in agriculture.

Q5. Text Solution:

The most appropriate word for Y is: control

In the given context, the word "control" is used to convey the idea that farmers have implemented various methods to manage or regulate the population of insects. When farmers rotate crops, put herb-based poisons on crops, handpick insects, and breed strong varieties of crops, they are employing these methods to control or limit the impact of insects on their crops.

Q6. Text Solution:

The most appropriate word for Z is: rely

In the given context, the word "rely" is used to convey the idea that almost all farmers, especially in developed countries, depend on or trust chemicals as a primary method for controlling pests. The use of the word "rely" suggests that chemicals have become a major



or essential tool in pest control for modern farmers.

Q7. Text Solution:

The sentence describes a person returning to a castle and stopping due to a sound. The most suitable word to convey a disturbance or noise in this context is "commotion."

Commotion:

Meaning: A state of confused and noisy disturbance or activity.

Example: The sudden commotion in the street caught everyone's attention.

Q8. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Bring about:

Meaning: To cause something to happen or come into existence; to make changes occur.

Example: The new policy is expected to bring about positive changes in the company.

Bring in:

Meaning: To introduce something or someone; to involve or include.

Example: The company decided to bring in new technology to improve efficiency.

Bring out:

Meaning: To reveal or expose; to highlight or emphasize.

Example: The artist's new painting brings out the beauty of the landscape.

Bring off:

Meaning: To succeed in doing something difficult or impressive.

Example: Against all odds, she managed to bring off a successful event.

In the given sentence, "bring about" is the most suitable choice as it aligns with the

context of causing or initiating behavioral changes in the lifestyle of addicts.

Q9. Text Solution:

The most appropriate word to fill in the blank is: adhere

Adhere to - Phrasal verb

In the given sentence, "adhere" is the most suitable choice as it conveys the idea of sticking to or following the rules set by the company. It implies a sense of faithfulness and compliance with the established guidelines.

Q10. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Give up:

Meaning: To surrender, cease resistance, or stop doing something.

Example: He decided to give up smoking for the sake of his health.

Riled up:

Meaning: To make someone irritated, agitated, or angry.

Example: The constant noise from the construction site riled up the residents.

Fanned:

Meaning: To cause air to blow upon, typically to intensify a fire.

Example: The wind fanned the flames, spreading the fire rapidly.

Enraged:

Meaning: Extremely angry or furious.

Example: The unfair decision of the referee enraged the players and supporters.

In the given sentence, "fanned" is the most suitable choice as it conveys the idea that the light breeze increased or intensified the forest fire, making it more dangerous. The term is



often used in the context of fires being encouraged or stimulated by the wind.

Q11. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Wobble:

Meaning: To move unsteadily from side to side; to sway or quiver.

Example: The table started to wobble after one of its legs broke.

Pure:

Meaning: Free from impurities; not mixed or adulterated with any other substance.

Example: The water from the mountain spring is pure and clean.

Brackish:

Meaning: Having a slightly salty or briny taste; often used to describe water that is somewhat salty.

Example: The brackish flavor of the soup indicated that too much salt had been added.

Delicious:

Meaning: Highly pleasing to the taste; enjoyable and satisfying in flavor.

Example: The chef prepared a delicious three-course meal for the guests.

In the given sentence, "brackish" is the most suitable choice as it conveys the idea that the meal had an unpleasant or salty taste, making it undesirable to consume. This term is commonly used to describe water or food with a slightly salty or briny flavor.

Q12. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Giant:

Meaning: Extremely large or tall; much larger or more powerful than usual.

Example: The giant sequoia trees are among

the largest living organisms on Earth.

Dark:

Meaning: Lacking light; having little or no light.

Example: The room was so dark that I couldn't see anything.

Small:

Meaning: Not large in size; tiny or little.

Example: The small kitten fit comfortably in the palm of her hand.

Opaque:

Meaning: Not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; difficult to understand or see through.

Example: The windows were opaque, preventing anyone from seeing inside.

In the given sentence, "Colossal" means extremely large or massive. The opposite of colossal is "Small," which means not large in size or tiny.

Q13. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Benefit:

Meaning: An advantage or positive outcome; something that promotes well-being.

Example: Regular exercise has numerous benefits for overall health.

Acquired:

Meaning: Obtained or developed through one's own efforts or experiences; not inherent or natural.

Example: Language skills are often acquired through practice and exposure.

Extravagant:

Meaning: Excessive, elaborate, or beyond what is necessary; spending or using resources in a



wasteful manner.

Example: The party featured extravagant decorations and a gourmet feast.

Intensive:

Meaning: Involving a high level of activity, effort, or concentration; thorough or rigorous.

Example: The training program included intensive workouts to improve stamina.

In the given sentence, "Intrinsic" means inherent or essential, existing within the nature of something. The opposite of intrinsic is "Acquired," which means obtained through external means or experiences.

Q14. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Cause:

Meaning: To bring about or be the reason for something; to make something happen.

Example: The heavy rain caused flooding in the low-lying areas.

Subdue:

Meaning: To overcome or bring under control, often through force or suppression.

Example: The police had to subdue the rioting crowd to restore order.

Conserve:

Meaning: To protect, preserve, or save something from loss, damage, or depletion.

Example: It's important to conserve water resources for future generations.

In the given sentence, "Engender" means to cause or bring about. The opposite of engender is "Subdue," which implies calming or controlling your feelings

Q15. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Supporter:

Meaning: A person who actively backs or advocates for a particular cause, idea, or proposal.

Example: She is a strong supporter of environmental conservation.

Opponent:

Meaning: A person who opposes or competes against someone or something.

Example: In the debate, she presented arguments against her opponent's position.

Passive:

Meaning: Inactive or not taking an active role; allowing things to happen without active resistance or response.

Example: His passive attitude made it difficult to address the issues.

Bestow:

Meaning: To give or confer (something, especially a gift or honor) upon someone.

Example: The king decided to bestow knighthood upon the brave soldier.

In the given sentence, "Proponent" refers to someone who supports or advocates for a particular cause or idea. The term is synonymous with "Supporter."

Q16. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Uncertain:

Meaning: Not fixed, stable, or sure; subject to change or variability.

Example: The political situation remained uncertain, causing anxiety among the citizens.

Perfect:

Meaning: Flawless, complete, or without any defects; ideal or excellent.

Example: She aimed for perfection in her artwork, paying attention to every detail.

Perpetual:



Meaning: Continuing indefinitely; lasting for an indefinitely long time.

Example: The perpetual motion of the waves calmed her.

Certain:

Meaning: Sure or guaranteed to happen; free from doubt or ambiguity.

Example: The team's victory was almost certain given their strong performance.

In the given sentence, "Precarious" implies something that is not stable or secure, and the closest synonym is "Uncertain." It suggests a state of instability or unpredictability.

Q17. Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each option:

Debate:

Meaning: A formal discussion on a particular topic, often in which opposing arguments are put forward.

Example: The candidates engaged in a heated debate on economic policies.

Discussion:

Meaning: A conversation or exchange of ideas, often involving a group of people.

Example: The team had a productive discussion about the upcoming project.

Defeat:

Meaning: The action of winning a victory over someone in a battle, competition, or game; the state of being beaten or conquered.

Example: The army suffered a crushing defeat in the battle.

Ending:

Meaning: The final part or conclusion of something; the point at which something ceases to exist.

Example: The movie had a surprising ending

that left the audience in awe.

In the given sentence, "Rout" refers to a decisive and overwhelming defeat. The term is synonymous with "Defeat."

Q18. Text Solution:

Haul over the coals means **to scold**, reprimand, or reprove someone severely for an error or mistake.

Example: I was hauled over the coals by my boss last week for messing up the accounting software.

Q19. Text Solution:

Take time by the forelock means to act quickly and decisively; not let slip an opportunity.

Q20 Text Solution:

Let's go through the meanings of each idiom:

The sweat of one's brows:

Meaning: Refers to hard work, effort, or labor put into a task.

Example: He built his business with the sweat of his brows.

A sight for sore eyes:

Meaning: Something or someone that is a welcome and pleasant sight, especially after a period of difficulty.

Example: After a long day of work, a hot meal was a sight for sore eyes.

Long arm of the law:

Meaning: The far-reaching power and influence of the legal system; the ability of authorities to catch and punish those who break the law.

Example: Even in remote areas, the long arm of the law eventually catches up with criminals.

Foot in the mouth:

Meaning: Saying something embarrassing, inappropriate, or foolish.



Example: He always manages to put his foot in his mouth during important meetings.

In the context of the sentence "An honest person lives by _____?" the correct idiom is "The sweat of one's brows," indicating that an honest person earns their living through hard work. I appreciate your understanding.

Q21. Text Solution:

Providence - God, or a force that some people believe controls our lives and the things that happen to us, usually in a way that protects us

Q22. Text Solution:

The relationship between "Shame" and "Honor" is that they are opposites or antonyms. Similarly, the pair that best expresses a similar relationship is: **Cautious: Hasty**

In this pair, "Cautious" and "Hasty" are opposites, just like "Shame" and "Honor." Cautious implies carefulness and consideration, while Hasty implies quick and impulsive actions.

Q23. Text Solution:

The relationship between "Exterminate" and "Eradicate" is that they are synonyms, both conveying the idea of completely getting rid of something. Similarly, the pair that best expresses a similar relationship is: Example : Epitome

Q24. Text Solution:

Replace 'am' with 'were'
"were" is used in If clause when expressing unreal or hypothetical conditions. It's a way to indicate that the situation being described is not a current reality but rather a hypothetical scenario.

Q25. Text Solution:

Replace 'to' with 'in'
The adjective 'interested' is followed by the

preposition 'in'

Q26. Text Solution:

Replace 'was' with 'were'
There is a mismatch between the subject "two postmortem reports" and the verb "was." The correct form is "were" because "reports" is a plural noun, and plural nouns take plural verbs. Therefore, it should be "that were reviewed."

Q27. Text Solution:

The word mentioned in the passage that can replace the description "The art of speaking or writing effectively" is: Rhetoric
The passage uses the term "rhetoric" in the context of expressing powerful emotional connections and perceptions through the art of communication, specifically in relation to human-dolphin experiences.

Q28. Text Solution:

According to the passage, the connections are powerful because they are expressed through the rhetoric of friendship and kinship, indicating strong emotional connections and perceptions between humans and dolphins.

Q29. Text Solution:

According to the passage, the strong emotional connections are transmitted through both tangible (physical, real) and perceived (sensed or felt) contact with dolphins.

Q30. Text Solution:

The relationship between dolphins and people becomes communicative with the help of effective persuasion of trust and sympathy. The passage suggests that the connections described involve a communicative aspect expressed through the rhetoric of friendship and kinship, indicating a positive and trusting relationship between humans and dolphins.

