

Para Jumbles

SENTENCE OR WORD REARRANGEMENT

In this type of questions, basically, you are given a paragraph or sentence - but the sentences (in case of paragraph) or words (in case of sentence) are not in the right order. It's up to you to untie this knot and rearrange the sentences or words so that they logically make sense.

Sentences or words rearrangement questions are included in BANK exams as they

- ❖ Help students relate events in a logical manner
- ❖ Sequence sentences based on English usage skills

HOW TO TACKLE THESE TYPES OF QUESTIONS?

To tackle these types of questions, you have to know three things-

- ❖ Theme of the paragraph that might be created on un-jumbling the sentences
- ❖ Initiating sentence, which starts the paragraph
- ❖ Links have to be found between two sentences. Once a link of this type is created, it becomes easy to eliminate irrelevant choices.

HOW TO SAVE TIME WHILE SOLVING THESE QUESTIONS?

It is very important to read selectively and search for transition words or other keywords.

The best way is to establish a link between any two (or more) statements. Once a link is found, you get to know which statements will come together. Then, look in the options. Select the option with those statements together.

EXAMPLE 1.

- A. 1971 war changed the political geography of the subcontinent
 - B. Despite the significance of the event there has been no serious book about the conflict
 - C. Surrender at Dacca aims to fill this gap
 - D. It also profoundly altered the geo-strategic situation in South-East Asia
- (a) ACBD (b) CADB
(c) BADC (d) ADBC

Explanation : We can see that sentence A is most likely the starting sentence. Now that we know A is the starting sentence we can eliminate choice (b) and (c) as they start with C and B respectively.

This narrows down our possibilities to option (a) and option (d).

Now we can see in option (a), C follows sentence A but the gap spoken of in sentence C has no correlation with political geography of the subcontinent spoken of in sentence A, so we can rule out Option (a).

Therefore answer has to be option (d), as we can also see it elaborates on the change mentioned in sentence A.

EXAMPLE 2.

- A. Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers, ice, yoga, herbs, even surgery
 - B. Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder
 - C. They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change
 - D. But cures are elusive because repetitive stress injuries present a bag of ills that often defy easy diagnosis.
- (a) BDAC (b) BADC
(c) BCAD (d) ABCD

Explanation : Here we can make out that sentence B will be the starting sentence as it introduces the subject matter which is 'computer users and related problems'.

Option (d) automatically gets eliminated as it starts with sentence A.

Option (a) can be rule out as there is no correlation between sentence B and sentence D. Sentence B talks of warnings whereas sentence D talks of cures for illness and hence no correlation exists. This narrows down possibilities to options (b) and (c). In option (b), sentence C follows sentence B which doesn't make much sense. So, option (b) can also be ruled out. We are left with option (c) which is the correct answer.

EXAMPLE 3.

- A. If you are used to having your stimulation come from outside, your mind never develops its own habits of thinking and reflecting
 - B. Marx thought that religion was the opiate, because it soothed people's pain and suffering and prevented them from rising in rebellion
 - C. If Karl Marx was alive today, he would say that television is the opiate of the people.
 - D. Television and similar entertainments are even more of the opiate because of their addictive tendencies.
- (a) BACD (b) ADBC
(c) BDCA (d) CBDA

Explanation: Sentence B has Marx (short form) and sentence C has Karl Marx (Full form). So C will come before B. Now in given options (a), (b) and (c) we can clearly see, B is placed before C and hence we reject option (a), (b) and (c) which leaves us with only option (d) which is the correct option.

EXAMPLE 4.

- A. Then two astronomers-the German, Johannes Kepler, and the Italian, Galileo Galilei-started publicly to support the Copernican theory, despite the fact that the orbits it predicted did not quite match the ones observed.
- B. His idea was that the sun was stationary at the centre and that the earth and the planets move in circular orbits around the sun.

- C. A simple model was proposed in 1514 by a Polish priest, Nicholas Copernicus.
 - D. Nearly a century passed before this idea was taken seriously.
- (a) CDBA (b) CBDA
(c) BCAD (d) CADB

Explanation: Answer is option (b) as we can see that in sentence D it says ‘ nearly a century has passed ‘ so we have to keep the timeline in consideration here also while sequencing the sentences and only in option (b) the timeline fits correctly.

EXERCISE

Directions (Qs. 1-5): Rearrange the following six sentences A, B, C, D, E and F in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) We were interested by contrast in understanding what lessons actual teams and non-teams had for others to choose to struggle with change and performance.
 (B) Still, we suspected that most of these focussed on persuading readers that "teams are important".
 (C) After all we thought teams are a well known subject and there must be a thousand books on the subject already.
 (D) By going down this path we hoped to discover something to say that was different from most books on the subject.
 (E) We approached the idea of a book on teams cautiously.
 (F) Alternatively they focussed on providing you advice on building teams as an objective in itself.

- Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) F (d) C
 (e) D
- Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (a) E (b) A
 (c) B (d) C
 (e) D
- Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?
 (a) E (b) C
 (c) B (d) F
 (e) D
- Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence?
 (a) C (b) D
 (c) B (d) F
 (e) A
- Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
 (a) C (b) D
 (c) E (d) F
 (e) B

Directions (Qs. 6-10): Rearrange the following six sentences A, B, C, D, E and F in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Some people believe that at present its importance is decreasing because of rapid economic and social changes.
 (B) The extent of its importance may be slightly less in cities as compared to rural communities.
 (C) Some even go to the extreme and say that it will soon become obsolete because of these changes.
 (D) The family is an important socialisation agency both in rural and city communities.
 (E) The difference in the degree of importance does not matter much and therefore has no significance.
 (F) There are others who believe that the family has survived such storms in the past and it will do so in the future also.

- Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
- Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
- Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
- Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
- Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B

Directions (Qs. 11-15): Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The reasons for formal education getting nullified are that we teachers have limited vision, our judgements about students are hasty and we are more knowledge-centred than student-centred.
 (B) Life educates as nothing else does.
 (C) Churchill rose to dizzy heights despite his teachers' prophecies to the contrary. And there are many more such examples.
 (D) Life's teachings sometimes supplement the education received in the classroom and at other times nullify it.
 (E) Education received in the classroom is insignificant as compared to what life teaches us.
- Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
 - Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
 - Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E

14. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
15. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E

Directions (Qs. 16-20): Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions given below:

- (A) We must explore new methods of boosting agricultural development and grow more food.
 (B) The scientists should be encouraged to contribute.
 (C) Food can also be had by import.
 (D) The most important factor in any planning for India's development and economic uplift is that of turning a hungry, discontented people into a happy well-fed one.
 (E) Whatever be the way and means, India must feed its hungry millions.
 (F) They should be given due scope for carrying on experiments and researches.
 (G) The problem, therefore, reduces itself to one of agricultural development.
16. Which of the following is the **FOURTH** sentence in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) D
 (c) E (d) G
 (e) F
17. Which of the following is **FIFTH** sentence in the paragraph?
 (a) G (b) A
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) E
18. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence in the paragraph?
 (a) F (b) A
 (c) G (d) D
 (e) E
19. Which of the following is the **LAST** sentence in the paragraph?
 (a) F (b) C
 (c) D (d) B
 (e) G
20. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence in the paragraph?
 (a) B (b) E
 (c) C (d) G
 (e) F

Directions (Qs. 21-25): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Japanese toys, for instance, are in great demand despite the heavy import duty.
 (B) The toys that they produce are, almost without exception, of inferior quality.
 (C) Their manufacturers here need to be reminded of this.

- (D) The two toy libraries in Mumbai also rely largely on foreign-made toys.
 (E) But making them is no child's play.
 (F) Toys are meant for children.
 (G) Not surprisingly, many parents prefer to buy the imported variety even though these are usually much more expensive.
21. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?
 (a) C (b) B
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) G
22. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
 (a) C (b) D
 (c) B (d) E
 (e) G
23. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (a) E (b) G
 (c) A (d) F
 (e) B
24. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
 (a) C (b) E
 (c) B (d) G
 (e) D
25. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH** sentence?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) A

Directions (Qs. 26-30): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) They collected plants, counted birds and photographed the terrain and the fauna and made their recommendations.
 (B) In spring of 1963, an alarmed King Hussain invited a group of British scholars, scientists and naturalists.
 (C) He also wanted them to cover the deserts to the east of the mountains.
 (D) He wanted them to conduct an extensive survey of the mountains on the eastern side of the Dead Sea.
 (E) The problem of conservation of forests and forest birds and nature in general was thus set rolling.
 (F) Accordingly, an expedition of internationally known experts in conservation, botany, ornithology, etc. went to Jordan.
26. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
27. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
28. Which of the following should be the **LAST** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E

29. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** in the paragraph?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
30. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B

Directions (Qs. 31-35): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) It takes its recourse to progressive march towards perfection.
 (B) But, one may conclude, while science is inclined towards reason, spiritualism is the essence of religion.
 (C) In religion deviation from the set course is permissible, though some more rationalistic religious leaders also allow questioning and their satisfactory answers.
 (D) Many people believe that science and religion are contrary to each other.
 (E) The tools of religion, on the other hand, are faith, intuition, and the spoken word of the enlightened.
 (F) The method of science is observation, experiment and experience.
 (G) There is no doubt that the methods of science and religion are different.
31. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) B
 (e) G
32. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
 (a) B (b) A
 (c) D (d) F
 (e) C
33. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
 (a) C (b) A
 (c) D (d) B
 (e) E
34. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (a) C (b) B
 (c) D (d) F
 (e) A
35. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH** sentence?
 (a) C (b) F
 (c) A (d) G
 (e) D

Directions (Qs. 36-40): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence so as to make a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

- A. We feel these things are glorious because of the splendid triumphs.
 B. Because of these sacrifices we realise the victories of peace are even more glorious than victories of war.
 C. The word **victory** is associated in our minds with war.
 D. We are impressed by their sacrifices.

- E. It calls up visions of battles, bloodshed and conquests by force.
 F. But when we think of the philosophy of great men, scholars, social reformers, scientists and philanthropists we start thinking in a different way.
36. Which sentence should be the **FOURTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F
37. Which sentence should be the **THIRD** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
38. Which sentence should be the **FIRST** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
39. Which sentence should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
40. Which sentence should be the **SECOND** in the paragraph?
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F

Directions (Qs. 41-45): Rearrange the following seven sentences A, B, C, D, E, F and G in the proper sequence so as to make a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A The individual owes allegiance and obedience to the state.
 B It is its organ for the present action, the custodian of its tradition.
 C For, the nation is not only a fellowship of contemporaries.
 D The state exists for the citizens, not the citizens for the state.
 E But it is a partnership of present with past and future.
 F It is also the trustee for its future.
 G This is mainly because it is the representative and effective organ of the largest and most inclusive community to which he belongs.
41. Which sentence should be the **FOURTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
42. Which sentence should be the **SIXTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
43. Which sentence should be the **FIRST** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
44. Which sentence should be the **SEVENTH (LAST)** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) F (d) D
 (e) E

45. Which sentence should be the **SECOND** in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) G (d) D
(e) E

Directions (Qs. 46-50) : Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) It is obvious from the above that the Commission has accorded highest priority to securing speedy justice to women.
- (B) These members continue to pursue their mandated activities, namely review of legislation, intervention in specific individual complaints of atrocities and denial or rights.
- (C) The functions assigned to the Commission, as per the Act, are wide and varied covering almost all the facets of issues relating to safeguarding women's rights and promotion.
- (D) The National Commission for Women was set up on 31st January, 1992 in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.
- (E) Towards this end of speedy justice to women, the Commission is organising Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats, offering counselling in family disputes and conducting training programmes for creating legal awareness among women.
- (F) They also suggest remedial action to safeguard the interest of women to the appropriate authorities.
- (G) To carry out these functions the Commission has a chairman, five members and a Member-Secretary, all nominated by the Central Government.
46. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
- (a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) B
(e) E
47. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
- (a) C (b) D
(c) E (d) F
(e) A
48. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
- (a) G (b) F
(c) D (d) C
(e) E
49. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?
- (a) G (b) B
(c) F (d) D
(e) C
50. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence?
- (a) C (b) D
(c) F (d) E
(e) B

Directions (Qs. 51-55): Rearrange the following five sentences into a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions given below:

- (A) However, with innovation coming into play unit-linked/market-linked products have also found a place in insurance business after privatisation.
- (B) It is also worth mentioning here that world over unit-linked products constitute quite a substantial chunk of the total portfolio of insurance companies.
- (C) There was a time when only traditional insurance products used to dominate the arena.

- (D) The emergence of these products of various insurance companies combines the characteristics of both endowment insurance policies and mutual funds.
- (E) The insurance industry in India is evolving and assuming different proportion since it was privatised.
51. Which of the following will be the **Fourth** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
52. Which of the following will be the **Second** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
53. Which of the following will be the **Last** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
54. Which of the following will be the **First** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
55. Which of the following will be the **Third** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E

Directions (Qs. 56-60): Rearrange the following seven sentences A, B, C, D, E, F and G in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

- A. The history of that system is, however, a warning than a stimulus to reorganise a similar scheme.
- B. However, we can't resign ourselves merely because there is no data.
- C. One of the commonest risks which agricultural life is exposed to in this country is famine or failure of crops.
- D. There is, however, no reliable data on which such a scheme of insurance can be based.
- E. A kind of Famine Insurance System was attempted by the British Government of India in the last century.
- F. Still, the need for such a scheme to cover the losses due to famine, cattle plague, crop pests, etc. can't be undermined.
- G. It is obviously because of failure of rain and the consequence is starvation.
56. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E
57. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence in the paragraph?
- (a) E (b) D
(c) B (d) C
(e) A

58. Which of the following should be there in the **THIRD** position in the paragraph?
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F
59. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) E
60. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) B (b) G
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F

Directions (Qs. 61-65): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Then answer the questions given below them.

- A. While doing so, we may also correct any distortions that we may discern.
 B. With all our experience and insight, we should be able to visualize them well in advance.
 C. The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the country's independence is a historic moment.
 D. Also, it is a time to consolidate on the gains that we have made.
 E. But, most of all, it is a time to gear up for the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead.
 F. It is a time to introspect and evaluate what we have achieved in the last five decades.
61. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** statement after re-arrangement?
 (a) E (b) D
 (c) C (d) B
 (e) A
62. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** statement after re-arrangement?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
63. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** statement after re-arrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B
64. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** statement after re-arrangement?
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F
65. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** statement after re-arrangement?
 (a) F (b) E
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) B

Directions (Qs. 66-70): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the questions given below them.

- A. People thoroughly dedicated to social service but not fulfilling the eligibility requirements would not be able to contest elections.
 B. Those who fulfil the stipulated criteria of age and formal education may not be necessarily devoted to social service.
 C. This system has both advantages and disadvantages.
 D. Therefore, imposing such eligibility requirements is likely to be counter-productive.
 E. In certain democratic countries, elections can be contested by anybody.
 F. People would be deprived of the probable benefit accrued from services of such people.
 G. There are no eligibility requirements of formal education and upper age limit stipulated in their Constitution.
66. Which sentence should be the **FOURTH** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
67. Which sentence should be the **LAST** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E
68. Which sentence should be the **FIRST** in the paragraph?
 (a) G (b) F
 (c) E (d) D
 (e) C
69. Which sentence should be the **SECOND** in the paragraph?
 (a) G (b) F
 (c) E (d) D
 (e) C
70. Which sentence should be the **THIRD** in the paragraph?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
 (e) E

Directions (Qs. 71-74) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A. But all three have one focus-individual performance improvement.
 B. The importance of each component will vary from organization to organization according to the complexity of the operations.
 C. They are individual development, career development and organizational development.
 D. Since individual performance improvement is the heart of the HRD programme, HRD can be described as the area of congruence among the three components.
 E. There are three fundamental component areas of human resource development.
 F. It will also vary according to the criticality of human resources to organizational efficiency and organization's commitment to improve human resources.
71. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH** sentence?
 (a) C (b) F
 (c) B (d) D
 (e) A

72. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
 (a) F (b) C
 (c) D (d) B
 (e) A
73. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence?
 (a) D (b) E
 (c) B (d) F
 (e) C
74. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
 (a) D (b) E
 (c) F (d) B
 (e) C

Directions (Qs. 75-80): Rearrange the following eight sentences A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A Therefore, the duty of the advocate is to do his best for his client.
 B That rests with the judge, and it is ultimately for the judge to decide which side is right, and how justice should prevail.
 C When he was asked what he thought of an advocate supporting a cause which he knew to be bad, Johnson's answer was that the advocate did not know it to be good or bad till the judge determined it for him and for others.
 D But, he must do so fairly, and without concealing from it anything that it is his duty to divulge.
 E There is a belief that an advocate's function consists, for the most part, of showing white as black and black as white.
 F He is, after all, the client's mouthpiece, and he must put before the court all aspects of the case which are favourable to his client.
 G The only answer that one can give to this popular misconception is the famous answer that Johnson gave to Boswell.
 H But he is not concerned with the final result.
75. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence in the passage?
 (a) C (b) E
 (c) F (d) G
 (e) B
76. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence in the passage?
 (a) F (b) G
 (c) D (d) C
 (e) H
77. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence in the passage?
 (a) C (b) A
 (c) F (d) G
 (e) E
78. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence in the passage?
 (a) A (b) D
 (c) F (d) B
 (e) H
79. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence in the passage?
 (a) F (b) C
 (c) E (d) D
 (e) A

80. Which of the following will be the **SEVENTH** sentence in the passage?
 (a) D (b) B
 (c) H (d) A
 (e) C

Directions (Qs. 81-85): In each of the questions below four sentences are given which are denoted by A, B, C, D. By using all the four sentences you have to frame a meaningful paragraph. The correct order of the sentences is your answer. Choose from the five alternatives the one having the correct order of the sentences.

81. A. It was with this invincible spirit that Netaji opposed Wavell's offer.
 B. "Japan's surrender is not India's surrender," he said.
 C. The revolutionary spirit of Netaji was never dampened even after the surrender of Japan.
 D. He knew that a war of liberation demanded great spirit, great sacrifice, courage and patience.
 (a) BCDA (b) BCAD
 (c) CBAD (d) DCBA
 (e) CBDA
82. A. But all work is not education.
 B. In India, a majority of our people do hard work, strenuous physical work, but all are not educated.
 C. It aims at concrete and objective realization of the ideas and is of great educative value.
 D. "Work" is that activity of man which has a definite objective.
 (a) DCAB (b) BCDA
 (c) BACD (d) DBCA
 (e) CBAD
83. A. Hari Prasad Nanda is one such person who worked his way to the top from the scratch.
 B. A few of them had a spark of proved adventure and their initiative, dedication and sincerity brought them spectacular success.
 C. The partition of India into India and Pakistan made a number of migrants to India penniless.
 D. He rose to become a first-generation entrepreneur with the second largest complex to his credit.
 (a) ADBC (b) ADCB
 (c) CBAD (d) CBDA
 (e) BCDA
84. A. They think that India will disintegrate like the Soviet Union or Yugoslavia.
 B. What will be the exact shape of India in 2000 A.D. can only be a matter of surmise.
 C. On the contrary, the blind patriots foresee a very bright future for India.
 D. The prophets of doom say that the future of India is doomed.
 (a) BCDA (b) BDAC
 (c) DABC (d) DBAC
 (e) BCAD
85. A. I wish I had more time, so that I could visit the odd nooks and corners of India.
 B. And yet I have not seen many parts of the country we love so much and seek to serve.

- C. Our own country is a little world by itself with an infinite variety and places for us to discover.
 D. I have travelled a great deal in this country and I have grown in years.
- (a) DCBA (b) DBCA
 (c) ADBC (d) CDBA
 (e) CBAD.

Directions (Qs. 86-90): In each of the following questions five phrases denoted by (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) are given. By using all the five phrases, each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of the phrases is your answer. Choose from the five alternatives the one having the correct order of the phrases and mark it as your answer.

86. (A) The case goes to highlight
 (B) Ruin the honour and prestige
 (C) How rogue bureaucrats can
 (D) Of a citizen
 (E) On the slightest of pretexts
 (a) ACBDE (b) CDAEB
 (c) BEDCA (d) DCAEB
 (e) None of these
87. (A) On the pull-out deadline,
 (B) Any intruder spotted on its territory beyond Friday
 (C) Refusing to entertain the enemy request
 (D) India reiterated that
 (E) Would be forcibly evicted
 (a) ACDBE (b) BADCE
 (c) CADBE (d) ADCBE
 (e) None of these
88. (A) Nasty way and
 (B) Quite miserable
 (C) It is difficult to understand
 (D) Why people behave in such a
 (E) Make the life of everyone
 (a) AEBDC (b) DCAEB
 (c) EBADC (d) DACEB
 (e) None of these
89. (A) Everyone had left the office premises
 (B) The smoke formed a dense screen
 (C) Anything about the missing file as
 (D) As soon as the fire broke out and
 (E) Nobody could say
 (a) CEDBA (b) AEBCD
 (c) BECDA (d) DCAEB
 (e) None of these
90. (A) He found the ring
 (B) His statement that
 (C) Everyone knows he is a liar
 (D) Cannot be trusted because
 (E) Inside the wallet
 (a) CDAEB (b) BACDE
 (c) DCBAE (d) BAEDC
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 91-98): In each question, one of the five parts of the sentence is shown with an asterisk (*). The other four parts of the same sentence are denoted by (A), (B), (C) & (D). Find out

the correct sequence of these letter parts which when read together with the asterisked part in its proper position, makes the sentence meaningfully complete. Please note that more than one sequence may also be correct. Therefore, indicate your answer only after judging all the answer choices provided.

91. * are not keeping
 A. good health lately
 B. you should know
 C. why you
 D. the reason
 (a) Only BDC*A (b) Only DBCA*
 (c) Only BADC* (d) Only C*DBA
 (e) Only BD*AC
92. * thieves
 A. to guard his house
 B. and keep away
 C. some fierce dogs
 D. he keeps
 (a) Only *CBAD (b) Only DCAB*
 (c) Only D*ABC (d) Only AD*BC
 (e) None of these
93. * his business
 A. was a heavy blow to
 B. his crime
 C. the discovery of
 D. his reputation and
 (a) Only C*ADB
 (b) Only BADC*
 (c) Only CBAD*
 (d) Either *ACDB or C*ABD
 (e) None of these
94. * the book
 A. in his own words
 B. he had read
 C. the entire story
 D. carefully and could tell
 (a) Only B*DCA (b) Only BACD*
 (c) Only ABD*C (d) Only AB*DC
 (e) None of these
95. * have been
 A. he is
 B. one of the greatest
 C. of novelists
 D. universally acknowledged to
 (a) Only A*BCD
 (b) Only BC*AD
 (c) Either A*BCD or AD*BC
 (d) Only AD*BC
 (e) None of these
96. * to visit me
 A. he never came
 B. in spite of
 C. inviting him
 D. my continually
 (a) Only AC*BD (b) Only BCD*A
 (c) Only A*BCD (d) Only C*BDA
 (e) None of these

97. * believed it
 A. with my own eyes
 B. I would
 C. had I not seen this
 D. not have
 (a) Only B*DAC (b) Only BD*CA
 (c) Only CABD*
 (d) Both BD*CA and CABD*
 (e) None of these

98. * it is
 A. understand why
 B. his own sons
 C. he distrusts
 D. difficult to
 (a) Only *DACB (b) Only A*BDC
 (c) Only BA*DC (d) Only CB*AD
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 99-103): In each question, an incomplete statement followed by two fillers is given. From among the fillers, pick up the one which can meaningfully complete the sentence.

99. Last night some people had their dinner in a good hotel. (_____). But there were many people who suffered from food poisoning.
 A. The host paid lavish tips to the waiters.
 B. The hotel management, however, was careless about the hygienic conditions in the hotel.
 (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B (d) Both A & B
 (e) None of these
100. Certain mammals live in the ocean.(_____). Their giant size is a matter of curiosity for all of us.
 A. Whale is an example of such mammals.
 B. They look like fish and some of them like whales are of enormous size.

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B (d) Both A & B
 (e) None of these

101. She is very much fond of children.(_____). The fact that she enjoys teaching them can be attributed to this factor.
 A. Though she doesn't get opportunity to interact with them, she observes them carefully.
 B. She glows with happiness while teaching them and some emotional bond is generated between her and the children.

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B (d) Both A & B
 (e) None of these

102. Eradication of illiteracy has been one of the primary objectives of planning in India.(_____). Unless we have strong will-power for taking such a vital step, the realization of the objective is not possible.

- A. Every student should come forward on his own for educating at least twelve illiterate persons in a year.
 B. Non-availability of funds and lack of manpower are the major problems.

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B (d) Both A & B
 (e) None of these

103. India has made rapid strides in promoting cultivation of potato (_____). Development of 26 high-yielding varieties in the last one decade has changed the scenario of potato production considerably.

- A. During the last three decades, use of nine hybrid varieties has increased the yield.

- B. Besides, use of pesticides has reduced the loss in yield

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
 (c) Either A or B (d) Both A & B
 (e) None of these

ANSWER KEY

1	(d)	11	(e)	21	(a)	31	(e)	41	(c)	51	(d)	61	(a)	71	(b)	81	(e)	91	(a)	101	(b)
2	(a)	12	(d)	22	(b)	32	(b)	42	(b)	52	(c)	62	(a)	72	(c)	82	(a)	92	(b)	102	(a)
3	(c)	13	(b)	23	(d)	33	(d)	43	(a)	53	(b)	63	(a)	73	(e)	83	(c)	93	(c)	103	(d)
4	(e)	14	(a)	24	(c)	34	(c)	44	(c)	54	(e)	64	(c)	74	(b)	84	(b)	94	(a)		
5	(b)	15	(c)	25	(e)	35	(a)	45	(c)	55	(a)	65	(d)	75	(b)	85	(d)	95	(d)		
6	(c)	16	(a)	26	(a)	36	(e)	46	(d)	56	(a)	66	(a)	76	(a)	86	(a)	96	(e)		
7	(a)	17	(d)	27	(b)	37	(a)	47	(b)	57	(b)	67	(d)	77	(d)	87	(c)	97	(d)		
8	(d)	18	(c)	28	(e)	38	(c)	48	(e)	58	(d)	68	(c)	78	(d)	88	(e)	98	(a)		
9	(b)	19	(a)	29	(c)	39	(b)	49	(a)	59	(d)	69	(a)	79	(e)	89	(e)	99	(a)		
10	(e)	20	(b)	30	(a)	40	(d)	50	(c)	60	(b)	70	(c)	80	(c)	90	(d)	100	(b)		

Hints & Explanations

(61-65):

C comes first because it is the only independent sentence. We then place the sentences having “it is a time”, the phrase that refers to C. Among three such sentences – D, E and F – F comes first because of its plain structure. The word ‘also’ in D makes it the second sentence. While ‘most of all’ in E makes it the last among these three. Thus, our sentences are CFDE. Now, look at the words “visualise them” in B. These words are a clear reference to the words in E: “opportunities ... challenges ... ahead.” Thus, E is followed by B. The remaining sentence, i.e. A, comes at the end. Thus, we have

C F D E B A

88. (e) CDAEB
 89. (e) ECADB
 96. (e) The right sequence will be A*BDC
 99. (b) Paying tips has got nothing to do with food-poisoning.
 100. (b) (A) is ruled out because the subsequent sentence has a plural pronoun whereas “whale” is singular.
 101. (b) (A) is ruled out because it says that there is no interaction between her and the children. Which, certainly, is not true about teaching.
 102. (a) The clue lies in the phrase “such a vital step” in the subsequent sentence.
 103. (d) Both the sentences are in tune with the general idea of the passage.

