# PARAJUMBLES / REARRANGING THE PARTS

Parajumbles literally mean jumbled paragraphs. In the Parajumbles questions, candidates are given a set of related sentences that are not arranged orderly. Candidates have to read each of the sentences and arrange them sequentially.

### Basic Rules for Rearranging the Parts

- Read the jumbled sentences with proper focus at least twice. This will help you identify the paragraph's theme, and thus, it will be easier to arrange the sentences afterwards.
- Sometimes the first sentence is constant, making it easy to identify the sequence of the lines. If there are no starting sentences, you have to identify the first sentence. You can also opt for the elimination method by removing the wrong choices and choosing the correct one from the remaining sentences.
- Remember that most sentences start with a fact, issue, idea, narration, or quote.
- After fixing your first sentence, move on to the body of the paragraph. It should mainly include more information about the topic, issues, or problems.
- To complete the whole paragraph, you will need a conclusion. The last sentences will include feedback, comment, suggestions, etc.

# Strategies to Solve Parajumble Questions

#### 1. Look for Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns like he, she, it, him, her, they, etc. refer to a person or thing. If a sentence with a personal pronoun is given, then it means a sentence that talks about what it refers to must come before it.

## Look at the following sentences:

- (A) He is originally from Delhi.
- (B) Nikhil just recently shifted to my city.

Here, 'he' in the first sentence refers to Nikhil who is talked about in the second sentence. The sentence with the proper noun comes first if there is another sentence that uses its personal pronoun. Hence, the order of the two sentences will be BA.

#### 2. Look for Transition words

Transition words help in a smooth transition from one idea to another. They will help in understanding the order of sentences in a logical way. A few such words are also, besides, furthermore, in addition, moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, subsequently, therefore, thus, in other words, however, etc. No sentence that starts with such a word can open a paragraph. They will always come after another sentence, trying to connect ideas between the two.

# Look at the following sentences:

- (A) Hence they are seen in Polar regions.
- (B) Polar bears live in places with cold climates.

Here, the first sentence adds to the idea of the second by using the transition word 'hence'. Thus, the order of the two sentences will be BA.

#### 3. Look for Acronyms or Short Forms

If a sentence with an acronym or a short form is given, then a sentence that talks about its full form must come before it.

#### Look at the following sentences:

- (A) Gandhi belonged to India.
- (B) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi is known as the father of the nation.

Here, 'Gandhi' in the first sentence refers to 'Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi', given in the second sentence. Hence, the order will be BA.

Apart from above things, there are some other things that you can use to find the right sequence.

The sentences labelled as (P), (Q), (R) ... given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. You are required to rearrange these parts to produce the correct sentence.

- 1. (P) Scientists have, for the first time, managed to edit genes in a human embryo to repair a genetic mutation, fueling hopes that such procedures may one day be available outside laboratory conditions.
  - (Q) The cardiac disease causes sudden death in otherwise healthy young athletes and affects about one in 500 people overall.
  - (R) Correcting the mutation in the gene would not only ensure that the child is healthy but also prevents transmission of the mutation to future generations.
  - (S) It is caused by a mutation in a particular gene, and a child will suffer from the condition even if it inherits only one copy of the mutated gene.
  - (T) In results announced in Nature this week, scientists fixed a mutation that thickens the heart muscle, a condition called hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
- (a) QTPSR
   (b) TPQSR
   (c) PTQSR
   (d) PTQRS
   (e) PTQRS
   (f) The process of handing down implies not a passive transfer but some contestation in defining what exactly
  - is to be handed down.

    (Q) Wherever Western scholars have worked on the Indian past, the selection is even more apparent and the
  - inventing of a tradition much more recognizable.

    (R) Every generation selects what it requires from the past and makes its innovations, some more than others.
  - (S) It is now a truism to say that traditions are not handed down unchanged but are invented.
  - (T) Just as life has death as its opposite, so is a tradition, by default, the opposite of innovation.
    - (a) QTPSR
- (b) TSPRO
- (c) PTQSR
- (d) PTQRS
- 3. (P) Before plants can take life from the atmosphere, nitrogen must undergo transformations similar to ones that food undergoes in our digestive machinery.
  - (Q) In its aerial form, nitrogen is insoluble, unusable and needs transformation.
  - (R) Lightning starts the series of chemical reactions that need to happen to nitrogen, ultimately helping it nourish our earth.
  - (S) Nitrogen essential food for plants is an abundant resource, with about 22 million tons floating over each square mile of earth.
  - (T) One of the most dramatic examples in nature of ill wind that blows goodness is lightning.
    - (a) QTPSR
- (b) TPQSR
- (c) PTQSR
- (d) TRSQP
- 4. (P) The implications of retelling Indian stories, hence, take on new meaning in a modern India.
  - (Q) The stories we tell reflect the world around us.
  - (R) We cannot help but retell the stories that we value after all; they are never quite right for us in our time.
  - (S) And even if we manage to get them quite right, they are only right for us other people living around us will have different reasons for telling similar stories.
  - (T) As soon as we capture a story, the world we were trying to capture has changed.
    - (a) OTRSP
- (b) TSPRO
- (c) PTQSR
- (d) QTPRS
- 5. (P) Man has used poisons for assassination purposes ever since the dawn of civilization, against individual enemies and occasionally against armies.
  - (Q) These dangers were soon recognized, and resulted in two international declarations—in 1874 in Brussels and in 1899 in The Hague—that prohibited the use of poisoned weapons.

	(R)	The foundation of microbiol interested in biological wear			
	(S)	Though treaties were all mainterested parties from devel	de in good faith, they cont	ained no means of control	
			(b) PRQS	(c) PQSR	(d) PQRS
6.	(P)	While you might think that environment, there is simply			
	(Q)	Psychologists use the term 'though they are in the imme	'change blindness' to descri		
	(R)	You cannot be aware of eve	ery single thing that happen	s in the world around you	1.
	(S)	Sometimes big shifts happen (a) QPSR	n in front of your eyes, and (b) PRQS	you are not at all aware (c) PQSR	of these changes. (d) PRSQ
7.		But the attention of the layn at least a chance that it may	never be used again.		
		Of all the changes introduce is undoubtedly the most dan	ngerous and most profound.		
		The danger to humanity creatgreater.			
	(S)	The resultant ionizing radiat the greatest threat to man's	survival on earth.		
			(b) PRQS	(c) QSPR	(d) PQRS
8.	, ,	Each personified a different			
		The others were versions of			
		Seven popular Japanese deit Although they were included			
	(3)	indigenous Japanese gods.	d in the bilinto pantileon, o	ing two or morn, remains	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		-	(b) PRQS	(c) PQSR	(d) RQPS
9.	(P)	People with dyslexia have d difficulty with mind-reading		and people with autism	spectrum disorder have
		An example of a lost cognit having beliefs, desires, though	ghts and feelings.		
		Mind-reading looks increasing have been around for only 5	5,000-6,000 years.		
	(S)	Print-reading, like mind-read is subject to developmental			
			(b) QRSP	(c) PQSR	(d) PQRS
10.		We'll all live under mob rul			10 manling comment the same
		Perhaps we need to learn to weight as just one.			
	(R)	As we grow more comfortal day, we are going to have to	o learn how to deal with le	ersations being part of the egitimate criticism.	e way we interact every
	(S)	A new norm will arise when others have already.			ne point that dozens of
		-	(b) PRQS	(c) PQSR	(d) RQSP

13	(Q) (R)	on their income as long as mutual funds are not taxed in the Internal Revenue Co they comply with requirem	i ode					
	(5)	(a) PSRQ	(b) QPSR	(c)	SPRQ		(d)	QSRP
12	(Q) (R)	Walmart or some other for in the interests of India's of FDI in retail must be allow wants it, but because it is  (a) RPSQ	reign retail chain consumers and farmers		QSRP		(d)	PRSQ
13	. (P)	food security because	(0)	(0)	Quita	,	(u)	Troo
	(Q) (R)	for the majority of the rura agricultural production is in it is a source of income	mportant for					
ш.		(a) SRQP	(b) PQSR	(c)	RPSQ	(	(d)	PQRS
14	(Q) (R)	in Bengaluru city of India amongst the most impressivas well as the most magnif Vidhana Soudha counts (a) SQRP	icent buildings	* (a)	ODDC	æ.	(4)	CD OD
15	(D)	of electricity equivalent to	(b) PSQR	(C)	QPRS	(	a)	SRQP
20.	(Q) (R)	the commercial power curre will require a sustainable so Prosperity for everyone on (a) SRPQ	ently produced ource	(c)	QPRS		<b>d</b> )	QRSP
16.	(Q) (R)	are concerned about the the average temperature of Governments all over the wadverse effects of the rise of (a) PSQR	vorld	(c)	RSQP	(	d)	RPSQ
17.	(Q) (R)	only when the masses are the economic and political in Real democracy will come awakened and take part in (a) QSRP	life of the country.		RPSQ			PQRS
18.	(Q) (R)	are provided with tall chimi high up into the air which carry smoke and was Factories and power stations	ite gases					
19.	(Q) (R)	engaged in agriculture still into 70 per cent during 1951 at around 60 per cent compa	ared	(c)	PRQS	(6	i)	RSPQ
	(S)	In India as a whole, the sha (a) SPRQ		(a)	OCDD	<i>(</i> :	I)	ĎDCO
		(4) 51 10	(b) PQRS	(c)	QSRP	(0	1)	RPSQ

20.	(P)	where appointments are en	surec	l				
	(Q)	in the recruitment departme	ent					
	(R)	through reliable middle age	encie	S				
	(S)	corruption is seen even						
		(a) SRPQ	(b)	SPQR	(c)	QRSP	(d)	QPRS
21.	Wh	nen you						
		which one is closest in me	aning	7				
	. ,	read the four sentences in						
	` ~/	to the statement you have l						
		hear a statement	11					
	(5)	(a) SRPQ	(b)	SQPR	(c)	SPQR	(d)	QPSR
22	(1)	. ,	. ,	80	(-)		( )	
ZZ.		There is a fashion nowaday	/8					
	` /	as an evil						
		who is born with a silver s	poor	1				
	, ,	to bewail poverty						
		and to pity the young man						
	(6)	in his mouth.	(1-)	DDCO	(0)	D.C.O.D.	(4)	CDDO
		(a) PSRQ	` '	RPSQ,	(C)	RSQP	(a)	SPRQ
23.		ypical Prakash Padukone da	У					
	` '	or even a game of tennis						
	. ~/	starts off						
	, .	on some days			3			
	(S)	with an early morning		0.000		PPGG	<i>(</i> 1)	DCOD
		(a) QSPR	(b)	QSRP	(c)	RPSQ	(a)	RSQP
24.	(1)	Long, long time ago						
	(P)	who lived with his virtuous	wif	è				
	(Q)	in a country called Chinchi	ncho	0				
	(R)	there ruled a noble king						
	(S)	and seven daughters-						
	(6)	pretty, graceful and well-ve	rsed	in fine arts.				
	` ′	(a) PSQR		QRPS	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	SQRP
25.	(1)	Those who	` /					
<i>⊆ J</i> •	` '	expect others						
		cannot treat						
	,							
	` '	should not						
	` /	others well						
	(6)	to treat them well.	<i>a</i> >	OGDD	(-)	DDOC	(4)	CDDO
		(a) QPRS	(b)	QSRP	(c)	RPQS	(u)	SRPQ
26.	(1)	When I reached my office						
	(P)	to get home early						
	(Q)	I phoned my mother						
	(R)	that I wouldn't be able						
	(S)	to tell her						
	(6)	as I had promised.						
	` '	(a) PQRS	(b)	QSRP	(c)	RPQS	(d)	SQPR
			` /	-				

27.	Jawaharlal Nehru			
	(P) under the Cabinet Mission	n Scheme		
	(Q) was the first to articulate			
	(R) long before such an asser	nbly was set up		
	(S) the idea of a Constituent	Assembly		
	(a) PQSR	(b) QSRP	(c) RPQS	(d) SRPQ
28.	If			
	(P) a foreigner wishes to			
	(Q) learn standard English			
	(R) learn English			
	(S) he will, of course,	29		
	(a) PQSR	(b) PRQS	(c) PRSQ	(d) SRQP
29.	Only			5
	(P) to make himself			
	(Q) by shouting at the top of	his voice		
	(R) was he able			
	(S) heard		(5)	
	(a) PSQR	(b) PSRQ	(c) QPRS	(d) QRPS
30.	When he		*	
	(P) did not know			
	(Q) he was nervous and		*	
	(R) heard the hue and cry at r	nidnight		
	(S) what to do	4)		
	(a) PQRS	(b) QSPR	(c) RQPS	(d) SQPR
	By this time			
	(P) at the railway station			
	(Q) reported mass looting			
	(R) reports of violence were fl	ooding in		
	(S) while police dispatches	(I) PGOP	( ) CDD 0	(1) 0000
	(a) RSPQ	(b) RSQP	(c) SPRQ	(d) SQRP
	(1) A four-year study			
	(P) that babies feel more comf			
	(Q) conducted by the Infant Te	esting Centre		
	(R) around other babies			
	(S) clearly suggests			
	(6) than with strange adults.	(b) ODDC	(-) OGPD	(1) CDD 0
22	(a) PRSQ	(b) QPRS	(c) QSPR	(d) SPRQ
	Work is the one thing			
	(P) and without it			
	Q) that is necessary			
	(R) to keep the world going (S) we all should die			
(	(a) QPSR	(b) OPPS	(a) PDOS	(4) appo
	(a) VI 510	(b) QRPS	(c) RPQS	(d) SRPQ

34.	The	e natives of the Caribbean								
	(P)	regarded the papaya								
	(Q)	because of its ability								
	(R)	as a magic tree								
	(S)	to keep them healthy								
		(a) PRQS	(b)	PRSQ	(	(c)	RPQS		(d)	RPSQ
35.	(P)	while some people live								
	(Q)	to eat and drink and wear								
	(R)	many have not even enough	h.							
	(S)	in luxury								
		(a) PQRS	(b)	PRQS	(2)	(c)	PSRQ		(d)	RSQP
36.	The	e claim is not								
	(P)	of any kind								
	(Q)	but								
	(R)	that it is without morality								
	(S)	that science is actively anti-	-mor	al				(1±)		
		(a) PSQR	(b)	RPQS		(c)	RQSP		(d)	SQRP
37.	Не	reached his office at 10.00	a.m.	and						
	(P)	no sooner								
		than there was a huge expl-	osioi	1		_				
	(R)	had he got out of the car								
	(S)	and it went up in flames								
	` ′	(a) PQRS	(b)	PRQS	9	(c)	RPQS		(d)	RPSQ
38.	(1)	At the end of the assignme	nt,							
	(P)	the field worker								
	(Q)	submitted his papers								
	(R)	for the work done by him								
	(S)	and also bills								
	(6)	to the office superintendent								
		(a) PQSR	(b)	QPRS		(c)	QSRP		(d)	RQSP
39.	I w	vas								
	(P)	and stay for a few days in	Dell	ıi						
	(Q)	when my father told me								
	(R)	very excited								
	(S)	that I could go with him								
		(a) PQRS	(b)	QRSP		(c)	RQSP		(d)	SPQR
40.	The	e invasion of India								
	(P)	is more interesting than any	y oth	er episode of	early India	an h	nistory			
		to most European readers								
	(R)	by Alexander the Great of	Mac	edonia						
	(S)	which occurred during the								
		(a) PQRS	(b)	QPRS		(c)	RSPQ		(d)	SRPQ

41.	(1)	I have not come						
	(P)	even if it means some hum	niliat	tion				
	(Q)	but the boy must learn						
		to complain, he said,						
		to be honest						
		and admit he broke our wi	indos	x nane				
	(0)	(a) PRQS		QSPR	(c)	RQSP	(d)	SPRQ
			(0)	V3LK	(0)	RQSF	(u)	SI KQ
42.		If you are serious about						
		vocabulary building not a l	hobb	y,				
	(Q)	you will have to make						
	(R)	an absorbing interest,						
	(S)	increasing your vocabulary,	<b>,</b> a					
	(6)	or even an obsession.						
		(a) PQSR	(b)	PRQS	(c)	RQPS	(d)	SQPR
43.	Rea	ading books						
		is a habit						
		but also enlarges the mind						
		because it not only increase	es kı	nowledge		12		
	` '	which must be cultivated by						
	(5)	(a) PQSR		PQRS	(c)	PSRQ	(d)	SRPQ
	(1)	, ,	(0)	1 QIO	(0)	Torcy	(4)	SIG Q
44.		On reaching the station						
	` '	he first looked around			9			
	,	and when he could find not	ne					
		he just lifted his luggage						
	` /	for a coolie						
	(6)	and walked down to the pla	atfor	m				
		(a) PSQR	(b)	QRPS	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	SQRP
45.	The	boy						
	(P)	with big blue eyes						
	(Q)	watched him,						
	(R)	and he never said a word						
	(S)	that had an uncanny cold fi	ire ir	n them				
	. ,	(a) PQRS		PQSR	(c)	QPSR	(d)	QRPS
46	(1)	If evil consisted						
10.	` '	men would be drawn to vir	rtue					
	, ,	but, alas! how many know		r dutv				
		merely in ignorance						
		as soon as it was explained	l to t	them				
	(6)	and yet do not do it						
		(a) RPQS	(b)	RPSQ	(c)	RSPQ	(d)	SPRQ
47.	(1)	I have never met						
		a friendliness and hospitality	y					
		in your city						
	(R)	like the one						
		I have met						
	(6)	Calcutta						
		(a) PQRS	(b)	PRSQ	(c)	PSRQ	(d)	QPRS

48.	(1) What we would like to jud	lge					
	(P) in this comprehension exer	cise,					
	(Q) the difficult words, phrases	and	sentence fragments				
	(R) and also the meanings of						
	(S) is your grasp of the content	ıt					
	(6) that constitute the paragrap	h					
	(a) PSRQ	(b)	QPSR	(c)	RQPS	(d)	SRQP
49.	This is a letter						
	(P) from a young lady						
	(Q) who was lately wounded in	nad	luel				
	(R) written in the most passion	ate 1	terms				
	(S) wherein she laments the m	isfor	tune of a gentleman, he	r lov	ver,		
	(a) PRQS	(b)	PRSQ	(c)	RPQS	(d)	RPSQ
50.	There was						
	(P) needed for its everyday life	e					
	(Q) a time when each family				120		
	(R) for itself most of the thing	s it					
	(S) actually produced						
	(a) QRSP	(b)	QSRP	(c)	RQPS	(d)	RSPQ
51.	The difference						
	(P) and development on the of	her e	effects				
	(Q) in the relationship between	dea	th and birth rates, on th	e on	e hand,		
	(R) but the age structure of the	por	oulation				
	(S) not just the rate of populat	ion g	growth			11	
	(a) SRQP	(b)	QPSR	(c)	SPQR	(d)	QRSP
52.	The preference						
	(P) responsibilities of looking	after	parents in their old age	,			
	(Q) despite the fact that in a gr		-				
	(R) at least in urban India, dau	_	rs are taking on the				
	(S) for the male child continue				GDD O	(4)	D C C D
	(a) SQRP	(b)	RPSQ	(c)	SPRQ	(a)	RQSP
53.	Critics						
	(P) cover up the essentially inc						
	(Q) and unjust nature of a Thir						
	(R) has been basically a sugar-						
	(S) also point out that develop			(a)	DDCO	(d)	SCADD
	(a) PQSR		SRPQ	(c)	PRSQ	(a)	SQPR
54.	A school of psychology argues				100 1 11.1		
	(P) is one of the manifestation			r, a	condition in which		
	(Q) an act harmful for oneself						
	(R) motorcycling like gambling				£		
	(S) an individual cannot resist					(4)	ODCD
	(a) RPSQ	(b)	QSPR	(c)	RSPQ	(d)	QPSR

55.	With six of its neighbours					
	(P) there is a renewed warning	ng for India				
	(Q) and safeguard its own str	ategic interests				
	(R) ranking high on the globa	al roster of failed states				
	(S) to reassess its policy tow	ards them				
	(a) PRSQ	(b) RPQS	(c)	PRQS	(d)	RPSQ
56.	Looking back,					
	(P) two wars I had been thro	ugh				
	(Q) life in the army had all a					
	(R) and the innumerable post		odatio	on at many stations		
	(S) despite the vicissitudes ar			•		
	(a) SRPQ	(b) QPRS	(c)	SPRQ	(d)	QRPS
57	As things stand,	(0) 4220	11			
3/1	(P) but a majority still do no	t have access to English				
	(Q) linguistic edge they are e	-				
	(R) after globally because of					
	(S) Indian professionals are n			(2)		
	(a) RSPQ	(b) SRQP	(c)	RSQP	(d)	SRPQ
<b>5</b> 0		(b) BRQ1	(0)	*	(4)	SIG Q
30.	With pressure (P) to submit a report on the	retreat of alaciers in Httran	chal a	and also its impact		
	-		iciiai a	ind also its impact		
	(Q) mounting from every corn		hnical	avnerts		
	(R) a committee comprising s		mnear	experts		
	(S) the state government has		(0)	OCDD	(4)	CODD
	(a) QSPR	(b) SQRP	(0).	QSRP	(u)	SQPR
59.	Developing countries					
	(P) along the equator, which					
	(Q) could become leaders in (					
	(R) are expected to face the b					
	(S) with a solar energy break		(-)	ODDC	(4)	DCOD
	(a) QSPR	(b) PRQS	(c)	QRPS	(a)	PSQR
60.	The way					
	(P) processes that govern the					
	(Q) nutrients become integral	-				
	(R) depends on the physiolog					
	(S) of the body and contribut		( )	OCDD	(4)	DD CO
	(a) QRSP	(b) PSRQ	(c)	QSRP	(a)	PRSQ
<b>6</b> 1.						
	(P) I am not sure how many					
	(Q) how many will have the			mfortable queries		
	(R) that dominates the front p					
	(S) read out the headlines to					
	(a) RPSQ	(b) SQRP	(c)	RQSP	(d)	SPRQ

62.	Markets, cities, civilisa	tion							
	(P) on the verge of glo	balisation; poised to							
	(Q) the slow ascent to where he is today, poised								
	(R) it is in this order the	hat primitive man made							
	(S) achieve universal p	rosperity and abundance							
	(a) RQPS	(b) PSRQ	(c) RSPQ	(d) PQRS					
63.	While traditional								
	(P) under made-up Am	erican aliases pretending i	amiliarity with a culture and	climate					
	(Q) India sleeps, a dyn	amic young cohort of high	nly skilled articulate profession	onals					
	(R) they've never actua	lly experienced earning sa	laries that were undreamt of	by their elders					
	(S) works through the	night in the call centres fu	inctioning on US time						
	Which one of the follo	wing is the correct sequen	ice?						
	(a) PRQS	(b) QSPR	(c) PSQR	(d) QRPS					
64.	able to find out (P) / w	what had caused (Q) / the	food poisoning (R) / The doo	ctor had not been (S)					
	(a) SPRQ	(b) PRQS	(c) PRSQ	(d) SPQR					
65.	was suspended (P) / tl	he officer being corrupt (	Q) / before his dismissal (R	) / from service (S)					
	(a) QPSR	(b) QPRS	(c) RSQP	(d) RSQP					
66.	with an unsteady hand	on my desk (P) / from	his pocket (Q) / he took an	envelope (R) / and threw it	(S)				
	(a) QRPS	(b) QRSP	(c) RQPS	(d) RQSP					
67.	she gave her old coat	(P) / to a beggar (Q) / th	ne one with the brown fur on	it (R) / shivering with co	ld (S)				
	(a) SQRP	(b) SPRQ	(c) PRQS	(d) PSQR					
68.	at the door that he wou	ald have the door broken	open (P) / the guard shouted	(Q) / if the persons inside	did				
	not heed his call (R)	at the top of his voice (	S)						
	(a) SPRQ	(b) QSPR	(c) PRSQ	(d) PQRS					
69.	by bandits (P) / were d	lriving through a desert ar	ea (Q) / a man and his daug	ghter (R) / when they were	;				
	held up (S)								
	(a) SPRQ	(b) RQSP	(c) SRPQ	(d) PQRS					
70.	Our finest contemporar	y achievement (P) / in the	provision of higher education	on (Q) / is our unprecedent	ted				
	expenditure of wealth a	and toil (R) / for all (S)		(1) PD 0.0					
	(a) PQRS	(b) RQPS	(c) RPQS	(d) PRQS					
71.	` '	n years since we had seen							
			ng on horseback through a dr	eary stretch of countryside.					
			had been my childhood pal.						
	(S) At night fall, I can	ne in sight of the house of		400000					
	(a) PQSR	(b) PSQR	(c) QSRP	(d) QRSP					
72.	(P) And slowly, you re	ach the pinnacle of self-av	wareness, experiencing a unit	y will all life.					
			turally becomes compassion						
			ing, then nobody needs to te	ach you morality.					
	` '		ituation, but without anger.	40. 5222					
	(a) PQRS	(b) QPRS	(c) RQPS	(d) RSPQ					

73		Bureaucratic cultures Arrogant managers ca learn slowly.				_	ion, listen poorly, and
		And the lack of leade Inwardly focused emp	_		-		
		opportunities. (a) PRQS	(b) SPQR		(c) RQPS	(d)	QSPR
74.	(P)	When the game of life	e is finally over,	there is no sec	ond chance to co	orrect our error	S.
	(Q)	Time is the greater eq	ualizer of all ma	nkind.			
	(R)	Time offers opportuni	ty but demands	a sense of regar	d.		
	(S)	It has taken away the	best and the wo	rst of us withou	t regard for eith	er.	
		(a) QSRP	(b) RSQF	•	(c) PQRS	(d)	RSPQ
75.	(P)	The IT-driven tax filin evade taxes.	g system of GS	Γ has made it d	ifficult for intern	nediaries in the	e value-added chain to
	(Q)	At the same time, a re	eduction in overa	ll tax incidence	has brought reli	ef to the end	consumers.
		Replacing multiple tax relief to trade and ind	ustry.			nto a single ta	x has been a major
	(S)	GST has been a major			_		
		(a) PSQR	(b) RSQP		(c) SRQP	(d)	QSPR
76.		A connection had long	-				
		since both were at the					
		same regions and seas		re			
		between the abundance	-				
		and the occurrence of		41			
	(0)	of this connection had  (a) QSPR		tood.	(a) DCOD	(i)	CDDO
	(4)	, ,	(b) RSPQ		(c) PSQR	(d)	SPRQ
77,		Science does not mere		S			
		destroy some old truth					
		discovers new truths the					
		thereby upsets the way to old ones, it also	OI				
		men's thinking and the	ir lives				
	(0)	(a) QSRP	(b) RPSQ		(c) PSRQ	(4)	SQPR
78.	(1)	Hobbies can fill our sp			(c) Toke	(u)	SQLK
70.	(P)	physical fatigue and	aic				
	` '	moments with enjoyme	ent				
	-	and pleasure; they also					
		mental tiredness and					
		do not hinder our regul	ar work.				
		(a) RQPS	(b) QRSP		(c) SQPR	(d)	PQSR
<b>79.</b>	But.	Kuala Lumpur	(-)		(-) ~~~	(4)	- 4011
	whe	re modern Malay execut, (R) / is a city firmly	tives (P) / but v	vill never miss I	Friday prayers (C	Q) / might hav	e a cellular phone in
			(b) SPRQ		RPSQ	(d) S(	QRP

to

80.	(1)	He tried the door.					
	(P)	The room was neat	and clean.				
	(Q)	Then he stepped in	to the room.				
	(R)	He waited fro a mi	nute or two.				
	(S)	It opened easily an	d he peeped in.				
		He was careful not					
	(0)	(a) PQRS	(b) QSPR		(c) RQSP	(d) SPRQ	
01	т		(0) QDIII		(6) 16051	(4) 51112	
81.		avel to	the level 1 (D) /		(0) / 6		c
					w your (Q) / a 101	reign country even a region o	01
		SQPR	expressions do the talking	` '	CDOD	(d) RQPS	
			(b) RPQS	(c)	SPQR	(d) KQFS	
82.		hile the recent				40)	
				_		a for over a (Q) / rain may h	ave
			no predictor of the monso			(1) DODO	
	(a)	PSRQ	(b) RQPS	(c)	PQRS	(d) RSPQ	
83.	(1)	The lion used to be	very widely distributed i	n Africa	and Asia.		
	(P)	There are special for	orest zones set aside for w	vildlife in	various countries.		
	(Q)	Indiscriminate killing	ng by hunters has been the	e cause of	f this drastic fall is	their numbers.	
	(R)	Today they are a re	latively rare species.				
	(S)	If the species surviv	ves at all, it will be only	in nationa	l parks.		
	(6)	No hunting is perm	itted in such reserved area	as.	(6		
	, ,	(a) QSPR	(b) RSPQ		(c) SRPQ	(d) RQSP	
84.	(1)		ange in the fact that so m	any forei			
04.				_			1
		. •				on is to be speedily published	
	, -,	•	rs the English tongue acqu				
			o be generally useful are				
	` /	0 1	ng wants no monopoly of	,			
	(6)		to him whatever is valual				
		(a) PSQR	(b) SQRP		(c) RPSQ	(d) PQSR	
85.	(1)	The spiritual training	g of the boys was a much	n more di	fficult training.		
	(P)	I had realised that t	he training of the spirit w	as a thing	g in itself.		
	(Q)	Of course, I believe	that every student should	l be acqu	ainted with the ele	ments of his own religion an	d
		have a general know	vledge of his own scriptur	res.			
	(R)	I relied little on reli	gious books for spiritual	training.			
	(S)	To develop the spiri	it is to build character and	l to enabl	e one to work tow	vards a knowledge of God an	d
	` /	self-realisation.					
	(6)	And I held that this	was an essential part of	the training	ng of the young ar	nd that all training without cu	lture
	. ,		no use and might be ever		_		
		(a) PQSR	(b) RQSP		(c) RPQS	(d) PRSQ	
96	(1)	1.7		of rando			
ου.		_	now, its thanks to a host	or rango	и четоршень.		
	. ,	Nature helped too.	an and the troop to	il1	ad writh the same	ing tide of autoprocine med-	
	(Q)			cn, couple	ed with the unceas	ing tide of outsourcing, made	Ü
		India a global buzz.					

		it impacted india.			
		(a) QSRP	(b) RPQS	(c) QPRS	(d) RSQP
87.	(1)	The pleasure of being able society is a valuable exper	to communicate with people ience.	le from another culture ar	nd to understand their
	(P)		teractions with foreign exper	rts, translators are mandate	ory in many companies.
	` /		global footprints need lingui		•
	, -,	•	guage is fast becoming a new		
	. ,		e expands, the need for person		*
	(~)	will increase.	,, <sub>1</sub>		
	(6)	They employ linguistic expemployees on the client sit	perts to teach their employed te.	es the required language a	and to interact with
		(a) PQRS	(b) RSPQ	(c) PSRQ	(d) RQPS
88.	(1)	The fact is that good writing	ng is a craft which can be a	equired like any other cra	ıft.
		•	with the one who aspires to		
	(Q)	Let's take examples.			
	(R)	A young man, who wants man in that craft.	to become a goldsmith or a	silversmith, becomes an	apprentice with a seasoned
	(S)	After a few years of appre	nticeship, he learns the ins	and outs of it and become	es a skilful craftsman.
	(6)	In short, he has to become	a wordsmith.		
		(a) SPQR	(b) QRSP	(c) SRQP	(d) QPSR
89.	(1)	Any discussion on human the country.	rights is incomplete without	reference to the security	and terrorist threats facing
	(P)	The Police, as also the arm maintaining peace and order	ned forces, are facing an upler.	hill task in containing the	se violent activities and
	(Q)	It must be appreciated that not adequate to deal with t	there is an imperative need he situation.	for such special legislation	on as the normal laws are
	(R)	An important issue which leavith the situation.	has come up in this context	relates to the need for sp	ecial legislation to cope
	(S)	Several parts of the country insurgency.	y have been rocked by viole	ence, terrorism, secessionis	st movement and
	(6)	It is necessary to underline order problems.	that it will be wrong to tre	at all such violent movem	nents as pure law and
		(a) SPQR	(b) PSQR	(c) SPRQ	(d) PSRQ
90.	(1)	What are the outstanding for	eatures of the Indian Freedo	m Struggle?	
		_	democratic ideas and institu		
			ess was organized on a dem		orm of a parliament.
		_	the introduction of a represe		·
	(S)		e and modern ideas on which	•	s based and the broad
		_	so encouraged the free expre	ession of opinion within th	ne party and the movement.
	(-)	(a) PSRQ	(b) SPRQ	(c) PSQR	(d) SPQR

(R) And, as the saying goes, today's business travellers are tomorrow's leisure travellers.

(6) The SARS outbreak in 2002-03 bypassed India and the tsunami-affected countries like Thailand more than

(S) They put in the global consciousness and led to a surge in business travellers.

91.	(1)	If all the nations								
	(P)	) for the common good of mankind								
	(Q)	then they will never fight with each other								
	(R)	) work together								
	(S)	and agree to obey these law	vs,							
	(6)	and there will be no war								
		(a) PRQS	(b)	RPSQ	(c)	RQPS	(d)	SQRP		
92.	Litt	tle								
	(P)	that he had been let down								
	(Q)	stood by all these years								
	(R)	did he realise		585						
	(S)	by a colleague whom he ha	ad							
		(a) QSPR	(b)	QSRP	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	RSQP		
93.	It h	as been established that								
	(P)	Einstein was								
	(Q)	although a great scientist				9.00				
	(R)	weak in arithmetic								
	(S)	right from his school days				*				
		(a) QPRS	(b)	QPSR	(c)	RQPS	(d)	SRPQ		
94.	(1)	No part of this publication	may	be	Œ					
	` ′	without the written permiss								
		reproduced, stored in or transmitted								
		of the copyright owner and								
	` '	in any form or by any means								
	(6)	the publisher of this book.								
	. ,	(a) PQRS	(b)	QSPR	(c)	RPSQ	(d)	SRQP		
95.	(1)	The ongoing research								
	` ′	to relax the vigil								
	` '	for the development of an	AIDS	S vaccine						
		is not reason enough								
	` '	due to entering laboratory-t	rials	shortly						
		against the killer-disease.								
		(a) PQSR	(b)	QSRP	(c)	SQRP	(d)	SRQP		
96.	(1)	Inaugurating the Bharat Bh	awar	1						
96.	` /	the then Prime Minister, M								
	, ,	in all states so that the creative faculties of the people								
	,,	in Bhopal on February 13, 1982								
	, ,	it had been her long-cherished desire to see such bhavans come up								
	(6) could find their proper outlet									
	` ′	(a) PQRS		RPSQ	(c)	SPQR	(d)	SRPQ		

97.	` '	He had started		thinking								
	. ,	he had decide										
	4 47	hat it would		esting wo	ork,							
	(R) 1	out by the tin	ne									
	(S) 1	ne reached the	e middle									
	(6) t	throw it into t	he bin.									
		(a) PSQR		(b) (	QRSP		(c)	RSPQ		(d) SPRQ		
98.	(1) 1	Even though l	ne had prep	ared wel	I							
, ,		n the examina										
	. ,	and could not										
		for the examin										
		ne got nervou										
		as well as he		to do								
	, ,	(a) PQRS	nad noped	(b) (	)RSP		(c)	RSPQ		(d) SPQR		
00				(0) <	(KDI		(0)	KSI Q		(u) bi Qit		
99.		The main purp	oose									
	, ,	now much							21			
		s to find out										
		of this test					*					
		of English										
		ne knows										
		(a) PQSR		(b) P	RQS		(c)	RQPS		(d) SPQR		
100.	(1) E	Excavators hav	ve discovere	ed								
	(P) i	n Iraq's										
	(Q) a	nd half-anima	al figure									
	(R) a	colossal half	human									
	(S) d	lating back to	the Ice Ag	es								
	(6) r	orthern city of	of Mosul.									
		(a) PRQS		(b) Ç	SPR		(c) ]	RQSP		(d) SPRQ		
					ANS	SWERS						
:	1. (c)	<b>2.</b> (b)	3. (d)	<b>4.</b> (a)	5. (b)	6. (d	)	7. (c)	8. (a)	9. (b)	10.	(d)
1	1. (b)	<b>12.</b> (a)	13. (c)	14. (a)	15. (a)	16. (d	) [	17. (c)	18. (b)	19. (a)	20.	(a)
2	1. (b)	22. (b)	<b>23.</b> (a)	<b>24.</b> (b)	25. (b)	<b>26.</b> (b)	) :	27. (b)	28. (c)	<b>29.</b> (d)	30.	(c)
3	1. (d)	<b>32.</b> (c)	33. (b)	34. (a)	35. (c)	36. (d	) :	37. (b)	38. (a)	39. (c)	40.	(c)
4	1. (c)	<b>42.</b> (d)	43. (c)	<b>44.</b> (a)	45. (c)	46. (b)	) 4	47. (b)	<b>48.</b> (a)	<b>49.</b> (b)	50.	(b)
5	1. (b)	<b>52.</b> (a)	53. (b)	<b>54.</b> (a)	55. (d)	56. (c)	) :	57. (b)	58. (c)	<b>59.</b> (b)	60.	(c)
6	1. (a)	<b>62.</b> (a)	<b>63.</b> (b)	<b>64.</b> (d)	65. (a)	66. (d	) (	67. (c)	68. (b)	<b>69.</b> (b)	70.	(a)
7	1. (c)	<b>72.</b> (b)	73. (d)	74. (a)	75. (c)	76. (b)	) '	77. (d)	78. (b)	79. (b)	80.	(d)
8	1. (b)	<b>82.</b> (b)	83. (d)	84. (c)	85. (c)	86. (a)	) :	87. (a)	88. (b)	89. (d)	90.	(b)
9	1. (b)	<b>92.</b> (c)	<b>93.</b> (a)	94. (b)	1	96. (b)		97. (b)	98. (c)	99. (c)	100.	(c)
								-				