

Para Comp

Paragraph Completion

Shortcuts

Workshops series



Quant cutoff clearing:

1. Visual Geometry
2. Vedic Numbers
3. Equations Polynomials
4. Dirty (Modern) Quant
5. Arithmetic
6. DI Without Pen

Verbal cutoff clearing:

1. RC in half time
2. Grammar/Sentence Cor
3. Vocab & FIBs
4. Paragraph Comp & Jum
5. Critical Reasoning
6. Logical Reasoning

Increase score by 40 marks!

Shortcuts

1. Last line
2. Structural Signs
3. Keywords Strategy
4. Tone of the passage
5. Conclusion driven
6. Scope based
7. Pre phrasing
8. Story telling
9. G Strategy

Federer's fifth grand slam win prompted a reporter to ask whether he was the best ever. Federer is certainly not lacking in confidence, but he wasn't about to proclaim himself the best ever. "The best player of this generation, yes", he said. "But nowhere close to ever. Just look at the records that some guys have. I'm a minnow." _____

- (1) His win against Agassi, a genius from the previous generation, contradicts that.
- (2) Sampras, the king of an earlier generation, was as humble.
- (3) He is more than a minnow to his contemporaries.
- (4) The difference between 'the best of this generation' and 'the best ever' is a matter of perception.

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In the evolving world order, the comparative advantage of the United States lies in its military force. Diplomacy and international law have always been regarded as annoying encumbrances, unless they can be used to advantage against an enemy. Every active player in world affairs professes to seek only peace and to prefer negotiation to violence and coercion.

(1) However, diplomacy has often been used as a mask by nations which intended to use force.

(2) However, when the veil is lifted, we commonly see that diplomacy is understood as a disguise for the rule of force.

(3) However, history has shown that many of these nations do not practice what they profess.

(4) However, history tells us that peace is professed by those who intend to use violence.

(5) However, when unmasked, such nations reveal a penchant for the use of force.

Federer's fifth grand slam win prompted a reporter to ask whether he was the best ever. Federer is certainly not lacking in confidence, but he wasn't about to proclaim himself the best ever. "The best player of this generation, yes", he said. "But nowhere close to ever. Just look at the records that some guys have. I'm a minnow." _____

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I am sometimes attacked for imposing 'rules'. Nothing could be further from the truth. I hate rules. All I do is report on how consumers react to different stimuli. I may say to a copywriter, "Research shows that commercials with celebrities are below average in persuading people to buy products. Are you sure you want to use a celebrity?" Call that a rule? Or I may say to an art director, "Research suggests that if you set the copy in black type on a white background, more people will read it than if you set it in white type on a black background."

- (1) Guidance based on applied research can hardly qualify as 'rules'.
- (2) Thus, all my so called 'rules' are rooted in applied research.
- (3) A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.
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We can usefully think of theoretical models as maps, which help us navigate unfamiliar territory. The most accurate map that it is possible to construct would be of no practical use whatsoever, for it would be an exact replica, on exactly the same scale, of the place where we were. Good maps pull out the most important features and throw away a huge amount of much less valuable information. Of course, maps can be bad as well as good witness the attempts by medieval Europe to produce a map of the world. In the same way, a bad theory, no matter how impressive it may seem in principle, does little or nothing to help us understand a problem. But good theories, just like good maps, _____

- (1) are invaluable, even if they are simplified.
- (2) will never represent unfamiliar concepts in detail.
- (3) need to balance detail and feasibility of representation.
- (4) are accurate only at a certain level of abstraction.
- (5) are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations.

Structure Option (1) is extreme. (3) is not talked about in the passage 4th is not true according to the passage, making (2) correct.

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The audiences for crosswords and sudoku, understandably, overlap greatly, but there are differences, too. A crossword attracts a more literary person, while sudoku appeals to a keenly logical mind. Some crossword enthusiasts turn up their noses at sudoku because they feel it lacks depth. A good crossword requires vocabulary, knowledge, mental flexibility and sometimes even a sense of humor to complete. It touches numerous areas of life and provides an "Aha!" or two along the way. Sudoku _____

- (1) Sudoku, on the other hand, is just a logical exercise, each one similar to the last.
- (2) Sudoku, incidentally, is growing faster in popularity than crosswords, even among the literati.
- (3) Sudoku, on the other hand, can be attempted and enjoyed even by children.
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_____ . However, the most common cause is an undersea earthquake. An earthquake which is too small to create a tsunami by itself may trigger an undersea landslide quite capable of generating a tsunami.

- A) Tsunamis have been historically referred to as tidal waves because as they approach land, they take on the characteristics of a violent onrushing tide
- B) Since tsunamis aren't actually related to tides, the term is considered misleading
- C) The term tsunami comes from the Japanese language meaning "harbor" and "wave"
- D) A tsunami can travel hundreds of miles over the open sea and cause extensive damage when it encounters land
- E) A tsunami can be generated by any disturbance that rapidly moves a large mass of water such as volcanic eruption

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Answer is E

Most people at their first consultation take a furtive look at the surgeon's hands in the hope of reassurance. Prospective patients look for delicacy, sensitivity, steadiness, perhaps unblemished pallor. On this basis, Henry Perowne loses a number of cases each year. Generally, he knows it's about to happen before the patient does: the downward glance repeated, the prepared questions beginning to falter, the overemphatic thanks during the retreat to the door.

- (1) Other people do not communicate due to their poor observation.
- (2) Other patients don't like what they see but are ignorant of their right to go elsewhere.
- (3) But Perowne himself is not concerned.
- (4) But others will take their place, he thought.
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Option 1 talks about the communication of other people. This *is deviating from the core idea of the passage*. Hence the option is rejected.

Option 2 says that other patients too are affected So option 2 is rejected.

3 correct

Option 4 can be rejected simply for the fact the *it talks in past, whereas the paragraph is in present tense*.

Option 5 *is not complete*.

If you are under stress, your eating habits are making the problem worse. ----. First, cut down on coffee, tea and cola drinks. They all contain caffeine, which makes you feel better for a few minutes, but which also destroys the vitamins in our bodies. Try not to eat sweets, biscuits and cakes as well.

- A) In the long term, alcohol causes depression
- B) The effects of stress can be lessened by following some simple advice related to your diet
- C) They consume sweets, biscuits and cakes frequently
- D) Remember to eat a good breakfast to start the day well
- E) If you eat too quickly, you can have problems with your stomach in the long term

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B is correct

Snoring cures usually involve clearing the blockage in the breathing passage. This is the reason snorers are advised to lose weight. _____ They are also advised to stop smoking (smoking weakens and clogs the throat), and to sleep on their side (to prevent the tongue from blocking the throat). But for many snorers those pieces of advice are not enough.

- A) This stops fat from pressing on the throat
- B) Surgery is the only option to cure snoring
- C) Snoring is usually an involuntary act, but may also be produced voluntarily
- D) Most of the time snoring is not a health risk to the snorer
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Most firms consider expert individuals to be too elitist, temperamental, egocentric, and difficult to work with. Force such people to collaborate on a high-stakes project and they just might come to fisticuffs. Even the very notion of managing such a group seems unimaginable. So most organizations fall into default mode, setting up project teams of people who get along nicely. _____

- (1) The result, however, is disastrous
- (2) The result is mediocrity.
- (3) The result is creation of experts who then become elitist.
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Influenza develops after the virus enters a person's nose or mouth. It causes muscle pain, sudden high body temperature, breathing problems and weakness. _____. But it can be very dangerous. It is especially dangerous to the very young, the very old and those with weakened defences against disease.

- A) The virus stopped spreading completely after the treatment
- B) Generally, most people feel better after a week or two
- C) Then, they changed the temperature and humidity levels
- D) But they did not really know why until recently
- E) They say it is because the virus remains in the air longer

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Keywords

Squirrels live mostly in the forests of Europe and north America. _____. That is the size of two of your hands. Behind them and often suspended over their backs are their tails, wide, upright and furry, and almost the same size as their length. Thanks to this long tail, a squirrel can jump from one tree to another without losing its balance.

- A) It can readily run along branches
- B) They are about 25 centimeters long
- C) It's an interesting method of communication
- D) Some squirrel species can also fly
- E) Sleeping is a great threat to squirrels

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Atlantis is an island whose existence and location have never been confirmed. The first references to Atlantis are from the classical Greek philosopher Plato, who said it was engulfed by the ocean as the result of an earthquake 9,000 years before his own time. _____. They also added that Plato made up the story using elements that may have been drawn from real events.

- A) Plato described Atlantis as an ideal state, and the name is considered synonymous with Utopia
- B) Plato's accounts of Atlantis are in his works *Timaeus* and *Critias* and these philosophical dialogues are the earliest known references to Atlantis
- C) The legend of Atlantis is frequently featured in many books, movies, television series, and other creative works
- D) While there are many hypotheses about Atlantis, the vast majority of scientists conclude that Atlantis never existed
- E) According to the legend, an island called Atlantis in the Atlantic Ocean was swallowed by an earthquake

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Teaching creationism in American public schools has been outlawed since 1987 when the Supreme Court ruled that the inclusion of religious material in science classes was unconstitutional. In recent years, however, opponents of the theory of evolution – first developed by Charles Darwin, have regrouped, challenging science education with the doctrine of “intelligent design”, which has been carefully stripped of all references to God and religion. Unlike traditional creationism, which claims that God created the earth in six days, proponents of intelligent design say the workings of this planet are too complex to be ascribed to evolution. There must have been a designer working to a plan – that is, a creator. _____

- (a) However, these kinds of teachings are unacceptable to the American public.
- (b) However, there are many schools that are in favour of teaching traditional creationism to the students.
- (c) However, such beliefs are not substantial enough to convince the American courts to allow teaching the subject in its schools.
- (d) However, the American government believes that the students must have the knowledge of traditional creationism, as well as, intelligent design.
- (e) However, some believe that parents should decide what subjects should be taught to their children



- **Choice (a): Incorrect**, change of scope, the paragraph does not discuss the views of the American public.
Choice (b): Incorrect, change of scope, the paragraph does not discuss the views of the schools.
Choice (c): Could be correct, scope is view of American courts, and the tone is the same as the view is the same in another similar situation.
Choice (d): Incorrect, change of scope from view of American Courts to views of the American Government.
Choice (e): Incorrect, change of scope from view of American Courts to views of the parents.

Age has a curvilinear relationship with the exploitation of opportunity. Initially, age will increase the likelihood that a person will exploit an entrepreneurial opportunity because people gather much of the knowledge necessary to exploit opportunities over the course of their lives, and because age provides credibility in transmitting that information to others. However, as people become older, their willingness to bear risks declines, their opportunity costs rise, and they become less receptive to new information. _____

(1) As a result, people transmit more information rather than experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

(2) As a result, people are reluctant to experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

(3) As a result, only people with lower opportunity costs exploit opportunity when they reach an advanced age.

(4) As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.

(5) As a result, people depend on credibility rather than on novelty as they reach an advanced age.



4 In the first part of the passage, the author seeks to explain why one who is young would exploit an entrepreneurial opportunity. Thus, in the second part of the passage once the "however" is established, evidence will seek to show how older people will be reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunity. Option (2) seems correct but it only gives a general statement that with age, people become reluctant to new ideas. Between option (2) and (4), option (4) goes in continuation with the text as it states that at a mature age, people are unwilling to utilize entrepreneurial opportunities. So option (4) is correct.

Thus the end of knowledge and the closing of the frontier that it symbolizes is not a looming crisis at all, but merely one of many embarrassing fits of hubris in civilization's long industry. In the end, it will pass away and be forgotten. Ours is not the first generation to struggle to understand the organizational laws of the frontier, deceive itself that it has succeeded, and go to its grave having failed. _____

- (1) One would be wise to be humble.
- (2) But we might be the first generation to actually reach the frontier.
- (3) But we might be the first generation to deal with the crisis.
- (4) However, this time the success is not illusory.

KEYWORDS The passage talks about hubris of civilization and humility is a direct consequence thus ...
'humble' is correct. (2), (3) wrong as others hav also resolved and (4) don't know abt past success.

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Relations between the factory and the dealer are distant and usually strained as the factory tries to force cars on the dealers to smooth out production. Relations between the dealer and the customer are equally strained because dealers continuously adjust prices — make deals — to adjust demand with supply while maximizing profits. This becomes a system marked by a lack of long-term commitment on either side, which maximizes feelings of mistrust. In order to maximize their bargaining positions, everyone holds back information — the dealer about the product and the consumer about his true desires._____

- (1) As a result, 'deal making' becomes rampant, without concern for customer satisfaction.
- (2) As a result, inefficiencies creep into the supply chain.
- (3) As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.
- (4) As a result, fundamental innovations are becoming scarce in the automobile industry.
- (5) As a result, everyone loses in the long run.

Tone of the passage

The paragraph stresses on the relationships between the factories, dealers and the consumers. Every entity has certain short-term expectations from each other. This makes these relationships strenuous. This strain leads to feelings of mistrust and lack of commitment. So the longer this continues, the more the chances of everyone succumbing to this vicious trap and they would soon realize that they have sacrificed longterm stability and gain for short-term benefits. Hence Option (5). Option (4) is too specific to industry (at the cost of the other players – dealers and customers), option (2) suffers from the same short-comings together with throwing the technical (unexplained) jargon 'supply chain' to us. Option (1) takes into account only 2 players and repeats what is stated in the passage about "dealers adjusting prices and making deals" in the term 'Deal making'; option (3) seems close but can be eliminated as the word 'adversary' is too strong. The passage implies that everyone tries to maximize his benefits, not that they 'oppose' one another.

Adaptation, the process by which one thing develops into another thing, by which one shape or form changes into a different form, is a commonplace artistic activity. Books are turned into plays and films all the time, plays are turned into movies and also sometimes into musicals, movies are turned into Broadway shows and even, by the ugly method known as "novelisation", into books as well. We live in a world of such transformations and metamorphoses. _____

a Ricky Gervais turns into Steve Carell, just as, long ago, the British working-class racist Alf Garnett in 'Till Death Us Do Part' turned into the American blue-collar bigot Archie Bunker in 'All In the Family'.
b British TV comedy series are turned into American TV comedy series, so that 'The Office' becomes a different 'The Office'.
c British reality programmes are adapted to suit American audiences as well; 'Pop Idol' becomes 'American Idol' when it crosses the Atlantic.
d Good movies - 'Lolita', 'The Pink Panther' - are remade as bad movies; bad movies - 'The Incredible Hulk', 'Deep Throat' - are remade as even worse movies.

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Most students arrive at [college] using, “discrete, concrete and absolute categories to understand people, knowledge and values.” These students live with a dualistic view, seeing “the world in polar terms of we-right-good vs. other-wrong-bad.” These students cannot acknowledge the existence of more than one point of view toward any issue. And because these absolutes are assumed by or imposed on the individual from external authority, they cannot be personally substantiated or authenticated by experience. (.....)

a) They gather personal experience into a coherent frame work, abstract principles to guide actions and use these principles to discipline and govern their thoughts and actions.

b) They appreciate authority for its expertise, using it to defend their own generalizations. In addition, they accept or reject ostensible authority after systematically evaluating its validity.

c) These students strive for the generalizations of their authorities. An eye for an eye! Capital punishment is apt justice for murder. The Bible says so.

d) However, most students break through the dualistic stage to another equally frustrating stage – multiplicity, where the student sees variety of ways to deal with any problem.

a) Incorrect, Against the flow,
“...absolutes are assumed by or imposed on the individual from external authority...” while the choice use of principles ...

b) Incorrect, Against the flow,
“...absolutes are assumed by or imposed on the individual from external authority...” while the choice talks about systematically evaluating the validity.

c) Incorrect, Out of scope, Bible?

d) Correct, Continuity, bringing out the next stage

Conventional method:

The passage indicates that the guiding principle in acceptance of moral absolutes is external. The inability to think for self and acceptance of rules over reason is indicated. Option (a) and (b) go against this idea as they both argue in favour of the individual being able to create his own ‘frame-work’ or ‘generalization’.