

Directions (1-5): In the given paragraph, the first and last sentence is given, Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

1. The need to identify a suitable mate is such a strong biological urge that the animal kingdom has spawned a bewildering array of courtship rituals.

A. Humans also use dance as part of courtship but it has been difficult for scientists to pin down exactly what it is about a dance that appeals to members of the opposite sex.

B. Such competitive displays depend on the speed, strength and size of an animal, which is why they convey a measure of reproductive fitness.

C. Scorpions and sandhill cranes, for instance, dance to impress.

D. Hippo males fling their faeces, and humpback whales sing and leap above the ocean surface.

E. Dancing is popular among animals for similar reasons.

6. This is because factors such as facial attractiveness, height and even social status tend to confound any attempt to judge the relative merits of a person's gyrations.

Q1. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) A

Q2. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q3. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) A

Q4. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q5. Which of the following will be the Fourth sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) A

Which of the phrases given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (E), as the answer.

Q6. They can't decide **who should they blame** for inefficiency.

- (a) who they should blame for
- (b) whom should they be blamed for
- (c) whom should they blame on
- (d) whom should they blame for
- (e) No correction required

Q7. Because our foreign policy is **not well defined**, it creates confusion among the people of other countries.

- (a) is not defining well
- (b) has not well-defined
- (c) was not well defined
- (d) has been not defining well
- (e) No correction required

Q8. Guests must register at the front desk; otherwise, they **don't obtain** a key.

- (a) will not obtain a
- (b) don't obtained a
- (c) cannot obtain a
- (d) can obtain not a
- (e) No correction required

Q9. Emission controls were created to eliminate or at **least reduction** in air pollution.

- (a) at least to reduce
- (b) to reduce in the least
- (c) for reducing in the
- (d) to at least reduction in
- (e) No correction required

Q10. Because certain scientific theories are **contradicting with people's** religious beliefs, they are reluctant to accept them.

- contracting to
- contracting with
- conflicting for
- contrary to
- No correction required

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them.

The Karnataka government's decision to file an appeal against the acquittal of the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, Jayalalithaa, is bound to be welcomed by all those who value probity in public life and believe that the courts are the right forums to take forward issues relating to corruption in high places. The Congress dispensation in Karnataka understandably took its time to arrive at a decision on whether to file an appeal in the Supreme Court. It has gone by sound legal principles by examining the recommendations of the Special Public Prosecutor, the State's Advocate-General and the Law Department. The primary question it had to contend with was raised by the legal wing of the Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee itself: what is Karnataka's interest in the outcome of the case? The argument was that the State had already discharged its duty by hosting the trial in Bengaluru, appointing a Special Judge and Special Public Prosecutor, obtaining a conviction in the trial stage and seeing it overturned by the High Court. Should the State go beyond this specified administrative function by filing an appeal in the Supreme Court, taking on the role of an aggrieved party? The question may appear valid, but to abandon a legal process midway is also untenable. The Supreme Court has made it clear that Karnataka is now playing the role of the prosecuting State and has stepped into the shoes of Tamil Nadu. Its duty now includes taking up the mantle of the aggrieved party and pursuing the legal process to its logical end. Moreover, the Karnataka High Court judgment acquitting the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister is widely seen as flawed in many respects, especially in the computation of the quantum of 'disproportionate assets' that ultimately formed the basis of her acquittal. Special Public Prosecutor B.V. Acharya has said the arithmetical errors are glaringly obvious. Some aspects of the High Court's reasoning are controversial: it has included cash gifts of high value as legitimate income and given credence to a newspaper subscription scheme that had been termed fake by the trial court. It has gone zealously by a 1976 Supreme Court ruling that unexplained assets up to the value of 10 per cent of known income is acceptable, even though the anti-corruption law has since been amended to make disclosure as per statutory requirements the standard to assess legitimate income. The prosecution believes revisiting the computation itself will propel the quantum of 'disproportionate assets' beyond this 10 per cent limit. Overall, it will be in the public interest to have an authoritative pronouncement by the highest court on whether the trial court or the High Court was right in appreciating all the evidence. It will also be in Ms. Jayalalithaa's own interest that her exoneration — if she

succeeds in sustaining it — is a vindication that clears her political path rather than one that depends on a conclusion seen to be perennially under dispute and in the realms of legal debate.

-Source, The Hindu, Delhi Edition, 3rd June

11. Choose an appropriate title for the passage.

- The Right Decision
- Decision That Prevailed
- From Corruption to Judiciary
- Hanging Decision
- Decision Without Message

12. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- Special Public Prosecutor B.V. Acharya has said the arithmetical errors are glaringly obvious.
- The Supreme Court has made it clear that Karnataka is now playing the role of the prosecuting State and has stepped into the shoes of Tamil Nadu.
- The Karnataka High Court judgment acquitting the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister is widely seen as unflawed in many respects.
- Only C and A
- Only B and C
- Only A and B
- All A, B and C
- None of these

13. What is the reason that acquittal of Jayalalitha is considered to be flawed?

- Its because such decision came from one of the Apex Court.
- It is due to the computation of the quantum of 'disproportionate assets' that ultimately formed the basis of her acquittal.
- The court's decision that she should be acquitted
- An Apex court is always considered to be unbiased and decide in favour of public.
- None of the above

14. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

- Should the State go beyond this specified administrative function by filing an appeal in the Supreme Court, taking on the role of an aggrieved party
- It will be in the public interest to have an authoritative pronouncement by the highest court on whether the trial court or the High Court was right in appreciating all the evidence.
- Some aspects of the High Court's reasoning are controversial.
- Only A
- Only B
- Only C
- All A, B and C
- None of these

15. What does the author mean by the phrase “abandon a legal process midway is also untenable”?

Leave the party strangled.

Leave a legal process without any judgment.

Leave a legal process in the middle of controversy

Left the box open for others.

None of the above

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The logical and correct order of the sentences of the given paragraph will be DBECA.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The logical and correct order of the sentences of the given paragraph will be DBECA.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The logical and correct order of the sentences of the given paragraph will be DBECA.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The logical and correct order of the sentences of the given paragraph will be DBECA.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The logical and correct order of the sentences of the given paragraph will be DBECA.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. who they should blame for- is correct expression.

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required- is correct expression.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. will not obtain a- is correct expression.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. at least to reduce- is correct expression.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. contrary to- is correct expression.

11. 1

12. 3

13. 2

14. 5

15. 3