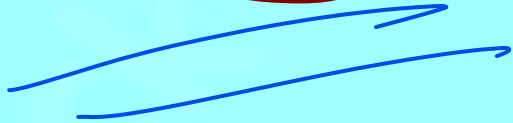


PJ



G

Garib
Strategy

- Options
- Pair
- Keywords
- JMDLR

Slot	1	2	3	4	5	6
PJ	5	3	0	4	0	4



G Strategy	Description
Intro Types	Concept, Context, Problem, Fact
Mandatory Links	Pronoun, Transition, Cause–Effect, Chronology, Example, Contrast, Restatement
Conclusion Types	Summary, Consequence, Moral, Prediction, Closing Example

G Strategy	Description
Time Travel	Chronological progression, often from past to present
Continuation	Follows naturally from the intro—explains or adds detail
Cause–Effect	One sentence causes or explains the next

Intro

Linking

Conclusion

Type	How to Identify	Common Keywords / Clues
Introductory	Broad, neutral, sets theme. No pronouns or references back.	"There is...", "In recent years...", "X is...", "One of the..."
Problem	States an issue, difficulty, or tension. Usually negative framing.	"But", "However", "Problem", "Difficulty", "Evils", "Disillusionment", "Bizarre"
Connector / Middle	Bridges ideas. Uses pronouns, references, or transition words. Needs something before it.	"This", "That", "These", "Such", "Further", "Then", "Later", "As a result"
Solution / Explanation	Provides remedy, continuation, or answer to a problem. Optimistic or clarifying tone.	"To solve this...", "This can be addressed by...", "The answer lies...", "This shows..."
Concluding	Wrap-up or summary tone. Often moral, lesson, or general observation.	"Thus", "Therefore", "Hence", "So", "In conclusion"

Keywords / Features of an Ideal Introduction

Category	Keywords / Examples	Why Ideal Start
General Statements	Many, In general, Typically, Broadly, Often	Introduces topic in a broad way
Subject Introduction	[Noun-based start] e.g., "Ambassadors...", "India...", "Strategy..."	Clearly defines the subject
Definitions	Is/are defined as, Refers to, Can be understood as	Establishes concept
Neutral Tone	No extreme words, no conclusion tone	Keeps scope open
No Reference Needed	No pronouns like it/they/this	Self-contained sentence
Topic Starters	Recently, In recent years, Traditionally, Historically	Sets context or timeline
Problem Starters	There is a problem..., One issue is..., A major concern is...	Introduces situation/conflict
Fact-based Start	Studies show..., It is known that..., Research indicates...	Establishes credibility

Keywords / Features of a Definite Ending

Category	Keywords / Examples	Why Ideal Ending
Conclusion Signals	Thus, Therefore, Hence, In conclusion, Overall	Clearly indicates closure
Result / Outcome	Leads to, Results in, Finally, Ultimately	Shows final outcome
Recommendation	Should, Must, Need to, It is important to	Gives advice / final takeaway
Summary Tone	In essence, In short, To sum up	Wraps up the idea
Generalization	Broad final statement extending idea	Leaves lasting insight
No Forward Link	No continuation words (then, also)	Should not lead further
No New Idea	No fresh concept introduced	Only wraps existing ideas
Strong Tone	Definitive / assertive statement	Feels like a conclusion

Keywords That Cannot Start a Paragraph

Category	Keywords / Examples	Why Cannot Start
Pronoun Starters	It, They, This, That, These, Those, He, She	Need a noun/reference before them
Continuation Words	Then, Slowly, Later, Also, Again, Subsequently	Indicate continuation of an existing idea
Connector / Conclusion	So, Therefore, Thus, Hence, Consequently	Show result/conclusion of prior statement
Contrast Words	But, However, Yet, Although, Though, By contrast, On the other hand	Require a previous idea to contrast
Example Indicators	For example, For instance, Such as	Need a concept before giving example
Reference Words	Such, Similar, Other, Former, Latter	Refer back to something already mentioned

PJ

Intro

Linking

Conclusion

Easy

G

Garib
Strategy

- Izzat ✓
- Options
- Pair
- Keywords
- JMDLR

- A. They had gone fishing in a creek deep inside the forest.
 B. A tiger killed two fishermen in the Sunderbans last Monday.
 C. But there was no trace of the missing fishermen.
 D. At last the party decided to search the creeks, where they discovered their mauled half-eaten bodies.
 E. The search party combed the regular fishing areas for two days.
 F. When they didn't return home in the evening, a search party was formed by the villagers.

B A F E C D

60sec

Which of the following should be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) F
- 5) E

① 2-3 words ② Core Idea ③ Order

A: fishing location detail

B: tiger attack event

C: search result failure

D: discovery of bodies

E: initial search efforts 2 day

F: village search formation

Core idea: Sunderbans tiger attack tragedy

- A. They had gone fishing in a creek deep inside the forest.
- B. A tiger killed two fishermen in the Sunderbans last Monday.
- C. But there was no trace of the missing fishermen.
- D. At last the party decided to search the creeks, where they discovered their mauled half-eaten bodies.
- E. The search party combed the regular fishing areas for two days.
- F. When they didn't return home in the evening, a search party was formed by the villagers.

Which of the following should be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?

- 1) A A: fishing location detail
 - 2) B B: tiger attack event
 - 3) C C: search result failure
 - 4) F D: discovery of bodies
 - 5) E E: initial search efforts
- F: village search formation
- Core idea: Sunderbans tiger attack tragedy
- Flow: Event report → Initial disappearance → Search formation → Unsuccessful combing → Location shift → Final discovery
- Role: Lead → Context → Response → Development → Pivot → Conclusion
- Final order: BAFECD
- Difficulty: Easy
- The fifth statement in the sequence is C. ✓

- A. I sat there frowning at the checkered tablecloth, chewing the bitter cud of insight.
B. That wintry afternoon in Matheran, walling in that little French restaurant, I was feeling humiliated and depressed.
C. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend failed to cheer me as it usually did.
D. Because of certain miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through

- a) BDCA
b) DBCA
c) CDAB
d) BCAD
e) BACD

CA

A: reflective conclusion

B: setting + mood

C: emotional effect

D: cause of failure

Core idea: failure leading to emotional reflection

A. I sat there frowning at the checkered tablecloth, chewing the bitter cud of insight.

B. That wintry afternoon in Matheran, walling in that little French restaurant, I was feeling humiliated and depressed.

C. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend failed to cheer me as it usually did.

D. Because of certain miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through

a) BDCA

b) DBCA

c) CDAB

d) BCAD

e) BACD

BD

A: reflective conclusion

B: setting + mood

C: emotional effect

D: cause of failure

A: reflective insight

B: setting + mood

C: emotional impact

D: cause failure

Core idea: failure leading to emotional reflection

Flow: Context → Cause → Effect → Reflection

Role: Intro → Cause → Effect → Conclusion

Answer: a) BDCA

Difficulty: Easy

1 People started fearing a famine. ✓

last 2 The monsoon failed and water tanks became almost empty. ✓

near 3 Monsoon turned out to be unusually abundant and the danger was averted. ✓

4 So, no grain could be sown by the farmers in their fields. ✓

5 Farmers look anxiously for the next monsoon. ✓

1) 5,4,3,1,2 ✗

2) 3,4,5,1,2 ✗

3) ✗ 4,2,3,5,1 ✓

4) 2,3,4,5,1 ✓

5) 2,4,1,5,3 ✓

1: famine fears begin

2: monsoon failure impact

3: abundant monsoon relief

4: no sowing possible

5: awaiting next monsoon

Core idea: Monsoon cycle famine threat

- 1 People started fearing a famine.
- 2 The monsoon failed and water tanks became almost empty.
- 3 Monsoon turned out to be unusually abundant and the danger was averted.
- 4 So, no grain could be sown by the farmers in their fields.
- 5 Farmers look anxiously for the next monsoon.

1) 5,4,3,1,2

2) 3,4,5,1,2

3) 4,2,3,5,1

4) 2,3,4,5,1

5) 2,4,1,5,3

1: famine fears begin

2: monsoon failure impact

3: abundant monsoon relief

4: no sowing possible

5: awaiting next monsoon

Core idea: Monsoon cycle famine threat

Flow: Cause (failed monsoon) → Direct effect (no sowing) → Emotional response (fear) → Future outlook (waiting) → Resolution (abundant rain)

Role: Background → Cause → Effect → Development → Conclusion

Final order: 24153 ✓

Difficulty: Easy

- A. "This face-off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side," says a senior functionary of the high-powered task force on drought.
- B. During the past week-and-half, the Central Government has sought to deny some of the earlier apprehensions over the impact of drought.
- C. The recent revival of the rains had led to the emergence of a line of divide between the two.
- D. The state governments, on the other hand, allege that the Centre is downplaying the crisis only to evade its full responsibility of financial assistance that is required to alleviate the damage.
- E. Shrill alarm about the economic impact of an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the Centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.

- A) EBCDA
- B) DBACE ✗
- C) BDCAE
- D) ECBDA
- E) ECBAD ✗

A: expert closing quote

B: central government denial

C: rain-induced divide

D: state government allegations

E: initial alarm sounded

Core idea: Centre-State drought dispute

- A. “This face-off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side,” says a senior functionary of the high-powered task force on drought.
- B. During the past week-and-half, the Central Government has sought to deny some of the earlier apprehensions over the impact of drought.
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- E. Shrill alarm about the economic impact of an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the Centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.

A) EBCDA

B) DBACE

C) BDCAE

D) ECBDA

E) ECBAD

A: expert closing quote

B: central government denial

C: rain-induced divide

D: state government allegations

E: initial alarm sounded

Core idea: Centre-State drought dispute

Flow: Historical context → Current catalyst → Resulting conflict → Opposing stance → Expert prediction

Role: Introduction → Development → Transition → Contrast → Conclusion

Final order: ECBDA

Difficulty: Easy

PJ

Intro

Linking

Conclusion

Moderate

G

Garib
Strategy

- Options
- Pair
- Keywords
- JMDLR

A. It begins with an ordinary fever and a moderate cough.

B. India could be under attack from a class of germs that cause what are called atypical pneumonias.

C. Slowly, a sore throat progresses to bronchitis and then pneumonia and respiratory complications.

D. It appears like the ordinary flu, but baffled doctors find that the usual drugs don't work.

a) BCDA b) ABCD c) ADCB d) BDCA e) BDAC

B D A C

4/5 ✓ 6 Dec

A: initial symptoms

B: broad threat ✓

C: disease progression

D: clinical confusion ✓

Core idea: pneumonia threat

2/5 X

- A. It begins with an ordinary fever and a moderate cough.
B. India could be under attack from a class of germs that cause what are called atypical pneumonias.
C. Slowly, a sore throat progresses to bronchitis and then pneumonia and respiratory complications.
D. It appears like the ordinary flu, but baffled doctors find that the usual drugs don't work.
a) BCDA b) ABCD c) ADCB d) BDCA e) **BDAC**

A: initial symptoms

B: broad threat

C: disease progression

D: clinical confusion

Core idea: atypical pneumonia threat

Flow: General threat → Clinical observation → Initial symptoms → Advanced progression

Role: Introduction → Problem → Starting phase → Escalation

Final order: **BDAC** Difficulty: Moderate

1. The implications of retelling of Indian stories, hence, takes on new meaning in a modern India.
2. The stories we tell reflect the world around us.
3. We cannot help but retell the stories that we value — after all, they are never quite right for us — in our time.
4. 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.
5. As soon as we capture a story, the world we were trying to capture has changed.

~~A) 43215~~

B) 23541

C) 25341

D) 25314

~~E) 13542~~

2: world-story reflection

3: necessity of retelling

5: capture-change paradox

4: subjective interpretation

1: modern Indian context

Core idea: Storytelling's evolving nature

1. The implications of retelling of Indian stories, hence, takes on new meaning in a modern India.
2. The stories we tell reflect the world around us.
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A) 43215

B) 23541

C) 25341

D) 25314

E) 13542

2: world-story reflection

3: necessity of retelling

5: capture-change paradox

4: subjective interpretation

1: modern Indian context

Core idea: Storytelling's evolving nature

Flow: Universal premise → Structural constraint (change) → Active response (retelling) → Diverse perspectives → Specific application

Role: Introduction → Limitation → Action → Qualification → Conclusion

Final order: 25341

Difficulty: Moderate

1. 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.

2. The cardiac disease causes sudden death in otherwise healthy young athletes and affects about one in 500 people overall.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. In results announced in Nature this week, scientists fixed a mutation that thickens the heart muscle, a condition called hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

1) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5

2) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2

3) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2

4) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

5) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3

43

1: gene editing breakthrough

2: disease impact statistics

3: benefits of correction

4: genetic inheritance mechanism

5: specific study results

Core idea: Human embryo gene editing

1. 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.
2. The cardiac disease causes sudden death in otherwise healthy young athletes and affects about one in 500 people overall.
3. 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.
4. 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.
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1) 1,4,3,2,5

2) 1,5,3,4,2

3) 1,4,5,3,2

4) 1,3,2,5,4

5) 1,5,2,4,3

1: gene editing breakthrough

2: disease impact statistics

3: benefits of correction

4: genetic inheritance mechanism

5: specific study results

Core idea: Human embryo gene editing

Flow: General breakthrough → Specific study results → Disease description → Genetic mechanism → Long-term benefits

Role: Introduction → Specific Case → Disease Detail → Mechanism → Conclusion

Final order: 15243 Difficulty: Moderate

1 Like a driver changing tire in the middle of the highway, they hope an oncoming vehicle will not hit them before their work is done.

2 Some business executives have adapted a veil and see attitude.

3 Others are too busy bailing themselves out of trouble caused by the changes that have taken place around them to have any time to reflect on the future.

4 Like deer caught in the headlight of an oncoming truck, they risk being turn over.

5 Discussion with several executives in both situation shows that they recognize the danger is not applying them to understanding the shape of future

1) 4,5,1,3,2

2) 5,1,4,3,2

3) 2,5,1,3,4

4) 3,4,5,2,1

5) 2,4,3,1,5

1: highway tire metaphor

2: wait-and-see attitude

3: reactive crisis management

4: deer headlight metaphor

5: recognition of danger

Core idea: Executive future-blindness risks

- 1 Like a driver changing tire in the middle of the highway, they hope an oncoming vehicle will not hit them before their work is done.
- 2 Some business executives have adapted a veil and see attitude.
- 3 Others are too busy bailing themselves out of trouble caused by the changes that have taken place around them to have any time to reflect on the future.
- 4 Like deer caught in the headlight of an oncoming truck, they risk being turn over.
- 5 Discussion with several executives in both situation shows that they recognize the danger is not applying them to understanding the shape of future

- 1) 4,5,1,3,2
- 2) 5,1,4,3,2
- 3) 2,5,1,3,4
- 4) 3,4,5,2,1
- 5) 2,4,3,1,5

1: highway tire metaphor

2: wait-and-see attitude

3: reactive crisis management

4: deer headlight metaphor

5: recognition of danger

Core idea: Executive future-blindness risks

Flow: Executive attitudes → Metaphorical risk (deer) → Reactive distraction →

Metaphorical risk (highway) → Collective realization

Role: Opening → Specific risk → Alternative behavior → Specific risk → Conclusion

Final order: 24315 Difficulty: Moderate

1. 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.
2. The cardiac disease causes sudden death in otherwise healthy young athletes and affects about one in 500 people overall.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. In results announced in Nature this week, scientists fixed a mutation that thickens the heart muscle, a condition called hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

A) 12345

B) 32514

C) 15243

D) 51243

E) 12435

1: gene editing breakthrough

2: disease impact statistics

3: benefits of correction

4: genetic inheritance mechanism

5: specific study results

Core idea: Human embryo gene editing

1. 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.
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- A) 12345
B) 32514
C) 15243
D) 51243
E) 12435

1: gene editing breakthrough

2: disease impact statistics

3: benefits of correction

4: genetic inheritance mechanism

5: specific study results

Core idea: Human embryo gene editing

Flow: General achievement → Specific study details → Disease description → Genetic mechanism → Long-term benefits

Role: Introduction → Case Study → Detail → Explanation → Conclusion

Final order: 15243

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. To avoid this, the QWERTY layout put the keys most likely to be hit in rapid succession on opposite sides. This made the keyboard slow, the story goes, but that was the idea.
- B. A different layout, which had been patented by August Dvorak in 1936, was shown to be much faster.
- C. The QWERTY design (patented by Christopher Sholes in 1868 and sold to Remington in 1873) aimed to solve a mechanical problem of early typewriters.
- D. Yet the Dvorak layout has never been widely adopted, even though (with electric typewriters and then PCs) the anti-jamming rationale for QWERTY has been defunct for years.
- E. When certain combinations of keys were struck quickly, the type bars often jammed.

A-CEABD

B-CAEBD

C-CBAED

D-ECABD

E-ABDCE

C: QWERTY design origin

E: mechanical jamming problem

A: QWERTY's intentional slowing

B: Dvorak layout alternative

D: Dvorak's adoption failure

Core idea: QWERTY vs Dvorak layouts

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C: QWERTY design origin

E: mechanical jamming problem

A: QWERTY's intentional slowing

B: Dvorak layout alternative

D: Dvorak's adoption failure

Core idea: QWERTY vs Dvorak layouts

Flow: Design invention → Problem identified → Solution logic → Superior alternative → Modern adoption irony

Role: Introduction → Problem → Historical fix → Comparison → Conclusion

Final order: CAEBD

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Branded disposable diapers are available at many supermarkets and drug stores.
- B. If one supermarket sets a higher price for a diaper, customers may buy that brand elsewhere.
- C. By contrast, the demand for private-label products may be less price sensitive since it is available only at a corresponding supermarket chain.
- D. So the demand for branded diapers at any particular store may be quite price sensitive.
- E. For instance, only SavOn Drugs stores sell SavOn Drugs diapers.
- F. Then stores should set a higher incremental margin percentage for private label diapers.

A) ABCDEF

B) ABCEDF

C) ADBCEF

D) AEDBCF

E) AEDCFB

A: branded availability supermarkets

B: customer price comparison

C: private-label demand sensitivity

D: store-specific demand elasticity

E: private-label store exclusivity

F: margin strategy conclusion

Core idea: Retail diaper pricing strategies

- A. Branded disposable diapers are available at many supermarkets and drug stores.
- B. If one supermarket sets a higher price for a diaper, customers may buy that brand elsewhere.
- C. By contrast, the demand for private-label products may be less price sensitive since it is available only at a corresponding supermarket chain.
- D. So the demand for branded diapers at any particular store may be quite price sensitive.
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A) ABCDEF

B) ABCEDF

C) ADBCEF

D) AEDBCF

E) AEDCFB

A: branded availability supermarkets

B: customer price comparison

C: private-label demand sensitivity

D: store-specific demand elasticity

E: private-label store exclusivity

F: margin strategy conclusion

Core idea: Retail diaper pricing strategies

Flow: Product availability → Consumer behavior → Store-level impact →

Comparative alternative → Specific example → Strategic conclusion

Role: Introduction → Cause → Effect → Contrast → Evidence → Final Strategy

Final order: ADBCEF

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Ecuador near the Equator and Lapland in the Arctic, which found that around the middle of the earth the arc was about a kilometer shorter.
- B. One of the unsettled scientific questions in the late 18th century was that of exact nature of the shape of the earth.
- C. The length of one-degree arc would be less near the equatorial latitudes than at the poles.
- D. One way of doing that is to determine the length of the arc along a chosen longitude or meridian at one degree latitude separation.
- E. While it was generally known that the earth was not a sphere but an 'oblate spheroid', more curved at the equator and flatter at the poles, the question of 'how much more' was yet to be established.

- A) BECAD
- B) BEDCA
- C) EDACB
- D) EBDCA
- E) BEDAC

A: survey expedition results

B: shape nature question

C: arc length variation

D: measurement method determined

E: oblate spheroid concept

Core idea: Measuring Earth's oblate shape

- A. This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Ecuador near the Equator and Lapland in the Arctic, which found that around the middle of the earth the arc was about a kilometer shorter.
- B. One of the unsettled scientific questions in the late 18th century was that of exact nature of the shape of the earth.
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- A) BECAD
B) BEDCA
C) EDACB
D) EBDCA
E) BEDAC

A: survey expedition results

B: shape nature question

C: arc length variation

D: measurement method determined

E: oblate spheroid concept

Core idea: Measuring Earth's oblate shape

Flow: Broad question → Specific uncertainty → Proposed methodology → Theoretical prediction → Empirical verification

Role: Introduction → Qualification → Method → Hypothesis → Conclusion

Final order: BEDCA

Difficulty: Moderate

PJ

Hard

Intro

Linking

Conclusion

G
Garib
Strategy

- Options
- Pair
- Keywords
- JMDLR

- A. As officials, their vision of a country shouldn't run too far beyond that of the local people with whom they have to deal.
- B. Ambassadors have to choose their words.
- C. To say what they feel they have to say, they appear to be denying or ignoring part of what they know.
- D. So, with ambassadors as with other expatriates in black Africa, there appears at a first meeting a kind of ambivalence.
- E. They do a specialized job and it is necessary for them to live ceremonial lives.

A) BECDA

B) BEDAC

C) BEADC

D) BCDEA

E) BACDE

A: localized vision limits

B: diplomatic word choice

C: selective communication reality

D: resulting expatriate ambivalence

E: ceremonial role necessity

Core idea: Diplomatic communication ambivalence

- A. As officials, their vision of a country shouldn't run too far beyond that of the local people with whom they have to deal.
- B. Ambassadors have to choose their words.
- C. To say what they feel they have to say, they appear to be denying or ignoring part of what they know.
- D. So, with ambassadors as with other expatriates in black Africa, there appears at a first meeting a kind of ambivalence.
- E. They do a specialized job and it is necessary for them to live ceremonial lives.

A) BCEDA

B) BEDAC

C) BEADC

D) BCDEA

E) BACDE

A: localized vision limits

B: diplomatic word choice

C: selective communication reality

D: resulting expatriate ambivalence

E: ceremonial role necessity

Core idea: Diplomatic communication ambivalence

Flow: Intro → Role → Conflict → Constraint → Conclusion

Role: Introduction → Explanation → Development → Qualification → Synthesis

Final order: BECDA

Difficulty: Hard

The correct answer option based on this sequence is **A**.

Arrange the following sentences into a coherent paragraph:

A. Whatever that might be on Europa—far from the Sun, and beneath kilometres of ice—it will not be sunlight.

B. The final ingredient for a habitable world is a source of energy for life to exploit.

C. On Earth almost every living thing ultimately depends on photosynthesis for its energy...

D. Their inhabitants do not benefit from sunlight directly...

E. That is a bit of a problem.

a) D, E, C, B, A

b) C, E, B, A, D

c) A, B, E, D, C

d) B, A, E, C, D

e) E, D, B, C, A

A: Europa's non-solar energy

B: energy source requirement

C: Earth's photosynthesis dependency

D: non-solar life forms

E: photosynthesis limitation problem

Core idea: Europa's habitable energy sources

Arrange the following sentences into a coherent paragraph:

- A. Whatever that might be on Europa—far from the Sun, and beneath kilometres of ice—it will not be sunlight.
- B. The final ingredient for a habitable world is a source of energy for life to exploit.
- C. On Earth almost every living thing ultimately depends on photosynthesis for its energy...
- D. Their inhabitants do not benefit from sunlight directly...
- E. That is a bit of a problem.

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

A: Europa's non-solar energy

B: energy source requirement

C: Earth's photosynthesis dependency

D: non-solar life forms

E: photosynthesis limitation problem

Core idea: Europa's habitable energy sources

Flow: Habitability requirement → Energy location conflict → Earth's primary source → Solar dependency problem → Non-solar alternative

Role: Broad premise → Specific conflict → Comparison → Problem statement → Specific example

Final order: BAECD Difficulty: Hard

- 1 We have paid a terrible price for our education such as it.
- 2 Wonder is marvellous but is also cruel, cruel, cruel.
- 3 We have educated ourselves into world from which wonder has been banished.
- 4 Of course wonder is costly because it is antithesis of the anxiously worshiped security.
- 5 The magician world view in so far as it exists, has taken flight into science

- 1) 2,1,5,3,4
- 2) 1,5,4,3,2
- 3) 2,1,3,4,5
- 4) 3,1,4,5,2
- 5) 4,2,1,3,5

1: education's high price

2: nature of wonder

3: loss of wonder

4: cost of wonder

5: science's magical worldview

Core idea: Education banishing worldly wonder

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1: education's high price

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Core idea: Education banishing worldly wonder

Flow: State of education → Consequence (loss of wonder) →

Cost/Security conflict → Nature of wonder → Shift to science

Role: Introduction → Effect → Explanation → Definition →

Conclusion

Final order: 31425

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Surrendered, or captured, combatants cannot be incarcerated in razor wire cages; this 'war' has a dubious legality.
- B. How can then one characterize a conflict to be waged against a phenomenon as war?
- C. The phrase 'war against terror', which has passed into the common lexicon, is a huge misnomer.
- D. Besides, war has a juridical meaning in international law, which has codified the laws of war, imbuing them with a humanitarian content.
- E. Terror is a phenomenon, not an entity—either State or non-State.

- A) ECDBA
- B) BECDA
- C) EBCAD
- D) CDEAB
- E) CEBDA

A: treatment of combatants

B: questioning war definition

C: misnomer of phrase

D: legal/humanitarian meaning

E: terror as phenomenon

Core idea: War against terror misnomer

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A: treatment of combatants

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Core idea: War against terror misnomer

Flow: Critique of phrase → Definition of terror → Logic check → Legal context → Practical application

Role: Introduction → Definition → Argument → Qualification → Conclusion

Final order: CEBDA

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Having a strategy is a matter of discipline.
- B. It involves the configuration of a tailored value chain that enables a company to offer unique value.
- C. It requires a strong focus on profitability and a willingness to make tough trade-offs in choosing what not to do.
- D. Strategy goes far beyond the pursuit of best practices.
- E. A company must stay the course even during times of upheaval, while constantly improving and extending its distinctive positioning.
- F. When a company's activities fit together as a self-reinforcing system, any competitor wishing to imitate a strategy must replicate the whole system.

A) ACEDBF

B) ACBDEF

C) DCBEFA

D) ABCEDF

E) DABCEF

A: strategy as discipline

B: value chain configuration

C: profitability and tradeoffs

D: strategy vs practices

E: maintaining distinctive positioning

F: self-reinforcing activity system

Core idea: Strategic discipline and positioning

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- A) ACEDBF
- B) ACBDEF
- C) DCBEFA
- D) ABCEDF
- E) DABCEF

D: strategy vs practices

A: strategy as discipline

B: value chain configuration

C: profitability and tradeoffs

E: maintaining distinctive positioning

F: self-reinforcing activity system

Core idea: Strategic discipline and positioning

Flow: Definition by contrast → Personal characteristic (discipline) → Execution method → Decision requirements → Sustainability over time → Competitive advantage (imitation barrier)

Role: Introduction → Principle → Process → Constraint → Persistence → Conclusion

Final order: DABCEF

Difficulty: Hard