

## Finding Introduction

Introduction:

These are the type of questions which have, as the heading states, a very obvious first sentence. This is one of the most common type of questions to be given in any exam. We need to concentrate on finding out that one sentence which helps us gain a proper sense so as to find out the rest of the coherent passage.

Example:

- A. This is now orthodoxy to which I subscribe - up to a point.  
 B. It emerged from the mathematics of chance and statistics.  
 C. Therefore, the risk is measurable and manageable.  
 D. The fundamental concept: Prices are not predictable, but the mathematical laws of chance can describe their fluctuations.  
 E. This is how what business schools now call modern finance was born.  
 (a) ADCBE (b) EBDCA (c) ABDCE (d) DCBEA

Solution

(b) The passage must open with E, as it initiates the idea followed by B. Further C follows D and A culminates the passage as the author compares to what has been said in EBDCE his view point.

## SET 1 Practice Questions

1. A. To have settled one's affairs is a very good preparation to leading the rest of one's life without concern for the future (1994)  
 B. When I have finished this book I shall know where I stand.  
 C. One does not die immediately after one has made one's will; one make's one's will as a precaution.  
 D. I can afford then to do what I choose with the years that remain to me.  
 (a) DBAC (b) CABD (c) BDAC (d) CBDA
2. A. But instead you are faced with another huge crag and the weary trail continues (1994)  
 B. No, the path winds on and another mountain bars your way.  
 C. When for days you have been going through a mountain pass, a moment comes when you are sure that after winding around the great mass of rock in front of you, you will come upon the plain.  
 D. Surely after this you will see the plain.  
 (a) CDBA (b) BADC (c) CADB (d) BCAD
3. A. there was the hope that in another existence a greater happiness would reward one (1994)  
 B. previous existence, and the effort to do better would be less difficult too when

- C. it would be less difficult to bear the evils of one's own life if  
 D. one could think that they were but the necessary outcome of one's errors in a  
 (a) CABD (b) BDCA (c) BADC (d) CDBA
4. A. But a masterpiece is (1994)  
 B. Untaught genius  
 C. A laborious career than as the lucky fluke of  
 D. More likely to come as the culminating point of  
 (a) CDAB (b) ADCB (c) CDBA (d) ACDB
5. A. What interests you is the way in which you have created the illusion (1994)  
 B. They are angry with you, for it was  
 C. The public is easily disillusioned and then  
 D. The illusion they loved; they do not understand that  
 (a) ACBD (b) BDCA (c) CBDA (d) BCAD
6. A. An adequate physical and social infrastructure level (1994)  
 B. The pattern of spatial growth in these towns as also to  
 C. The failure of the government to ensure  
 D. The roots of the riots are related to  
 (a) ACBD (b) DBCA (c) ABDC (d) CBDA
7. A. There is no complete knowledge about anything. (1995)  
 B. Our thinking is the outcome of knowledge, and knowledge is always limited.  
 C. Knowledge always goes hand in hand with ignorance.  
 D. Therefore, our thinking which is born out of knowledge, is limited under all circumstances.  
 (a) BCAD (b) BCDA (c) DABC (d) CBDA
8. A. Where there is division there must be conflict not only division between man and woman, but also division as racial, religious and linguistic. (1995)  
 B. We said the present condition of racial divisions, linguistic divisions has brought on so many wars.  
 C. Also we went into the question of why this conflict between man and man exists.  
 D. May we continue with what we were talking about last evening ?  
 (a) ABCD (b) DABC (c) BCAD (d) BDAC (e) BCDA
9. A. However, the severed head could not grow back if fire could be applied at once to the amputated part. (1996)  
 B. To get rid of this monstrosity was truly a Herculean task, for as soon as one head was cut off, two new ones replaced it.

C. Hercules accomplished the labour through the aid of an assistant who cauterized the necks as fast as Hercules cut off the heads!

D. One of the Twelve labours of Hercules was the killing of Hydra, a water monster with nine heads.

(a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) BDCA (e) ABDC

10. A. The Saheli Program, run by the US Cross-Cultural Solutions, is offering a three week tour of India that involves more than frenzied sightseeing. (1996)

B. Participants interested in women's issues will learn about arranged marriages, dowries and infanticide.

C. Holiday packages include all sorts of topics, but female infanticide must be a first for tourism.

D. Interspersed with these talks and meetings are visits to cities like New Delhi and Agra, home to the Taj Mahal.

(a) ACBD (b) CDBA (c) ADBC (d) CABD (e) BCAD

1. Correct Sequence: BADC

Rationale: B introduces the historical nature of the journal. A provides an intimate sense of the poets. D compares the journal to their letters. C concludes by noting the specific significance of the journal for creative processes.

2. Correct Sequence: CADB

Rationale: C establishes the poet's ambitions. A explains how those plans failed and were replaced. D notes that even the new plans resulted only in fragments. B concludes the passage with what he managed to write in the end.

3. Correct Sequence: ADBC

Rationale: A introduces the "man's world" theme. D provides evidence from the silent era. B introduces Jodie Foster's surprise. C provides the conclusion of her realization.

4. Correct Sequence: ABDC

Rationale: A introduces the critical election. B provides the technical jargon (realignment). D applies the definition to recent Indian elections. C concludes by noting the semi-critical nature of elections since 1989.

5. Correct Sequence: DBCA

Rationale: D introduces the emergence of theocratic states. B explains how they suit politicians' goals. C describes the exclusionary behavior (condemning others) used to enforce belief. A concludes that such policy fails to unite people.

6. Correct Sequence: ADCB

Rationale: A establishes the influence of the Third Reich. D describes the atrocities that caused indignation. C explains the resulting American public sentiment (isolationism). B concludes with the specific legislative result (Neutrality Acts).

7. Correct Sequence: ADBC

Rationale: A introduces the shift toward a political model. D defines the political model. B shows the analytical shift toward power resources. C provides the extreme example of administrator growth.

8. Correct Sequence: BDCA

Rationale: B starts with the general balance in nature. D warns of the disaster from human intervention. C applies the concept of "checks and balances" to institutions. A identifies that group decision-making has its own flaws (collusion).

9. Correct Sequence: ABCDE

Rationale: A establishes the main premise by stating that passivity is not universal. B introduces the first set of exceptions, specifically lawless or frontier zones. C follows directly because the phrase "So indeed it may be" confirms the continuation of the exception theme for those on the fringe of the unmissive. D introduces the counterpoint regarding the majority of soil-bound peasants, and E provides the final conclusion by explaining that their transition between states depends on an assessment of the political situation.

10. Correct Sequence: ABCD

Rationale: 1 introduces the need for a path. A shows how seniors lay down expectations. B shows how seniors light the path by example. C discusses evaluating help objectively. D provides a warning about dysfunctional behavior. (Note: The provided key "d" for this question is correct, but your text numbering was confusing).

## Logical Conclusions

### Introduction:

In this type the paragraph goes with the flow and the conclusion is derived through sheer logic. It is one of the easiest types. The sentences are interlinked to each other. You need to identify if a certain sentence will definitely be somewhere after or before another sentence.

### Example:

1. Buddhism is a way to salvation. (1998)

A. But Buddhism is more severely analytical.

B. In the Christian tradition there is also a concern for the fate of human society conceived as a whole, rather than merely as a sum or network of individuals.

C. Salvation is a property, or achievement of individuals.

D. Not only does it dissolve society into individuals, the individual in turn is dissolved into component parts and instants, a stream of events.

6. In modern terminology, Buddhist doctrine is reductionist.

(a) ABCD (b) CBAD (c) BDAC (d) ABCD

Sentence C is the sequence of sentence number 1 as it explains the word salvation, this is followed by B which introduces Christianity and its principles about salvation which is the theme. Then is A, which compare Christian tradition and Buddhism in sentence A which is the logical sequence of B. This is followed by D which precedes sentence number 6 in a sequence.

1. A. No other document gives us so intimate a sense of the tone and temper of the first generation English poets (1995)

B. Part of the interest of the journal is of course historical.

C. And the clues to Wordsworth's creative processes which the journal affords are of decisive significance.

D. Not even in their own letters do Wordsworth and Coleridge stand so present before us than they do through the references in the journal

(a) BADC (b) BDAC (c) CBAD (d) DABC

2.

A. These high plans died, slowly but definitively, and were replaced by the dream of a huge work on philosophy (1995)

B. In doing whatever little he could of the new plan, the poet managed to write speculations on theology, and political theory.

C. The poet's large ambitions included the writing of a philosophic epic of the origin of evil.

D. However, not much has done in this regard either, with only fragments being written .

(a) ABCD (b) CBAD (c) CDAB (d) CADB

3. A. That Hollywood is a man's world is certainly true, but it is not the whole truth. (1996)

B. Even Renaissance film woman, Jodie Foster, who hosts this compendium of movie history, confesses surprise at this.

C. She says that she had no idea that women were so active in the industry even in those days.

D. During the silent era, for example, female screenwriters outnumbered males 10 to 1.

(a) ADBC (b) ABDC (c) DCAB (d) ABCD

4.

A. After several routine elections there comes a 'critical' election which redefines the basic pattern of political loyalties, redraws political geography and opens up the frozen political space. (1997)

B. In psephological jargon they call it realignment.

C. Rather, since 1989, there have been a series of semi-critical elections.

D. On a strict definition, none of the recent Indian elections qualifies as a critical election.

(a) ABCD (b) ABDC (c) DBAC (d) DCBA

5. A. Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people. (1998)

B. In fact, it suits the purpose of the politicians; they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.

C. In order to inculcate the unquestioning belief they condemn the other states which do not follow their religion.

D. The emergence of the theocratic states where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion, has revived the religion of the Middle Ages.

(a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) DBAC (d) C DAB

6. A. The establishment of the Third Reich influenced events in American history by starting a chain of events which culminated in war between Germany and the United States. (1998)

B. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936 prohibited trade with any belligerents or loans to them.

C. While speaking out against Hitler's atrocities, the American people generally favoured isolationist policies and neutrality.

D. The complete destruction of democracy, the persecution of Jews, the war on religion, the cruelty and barbarism of the allies, caused great indignation in this country and brought on fear of another World War.

(a) ABCD (b) CBDA (c) CDBA (d) ADCB

7. A. In rejecting the functionalism in positivist organization theory, either wholly or partially, there is often a move towards a political model of organization theory. (1999)

B. Thus the analysis would shift to the power resources possessed by different groups in held to be completely unrelated to the work to be done and to be caused totally by the political pursuit of self- interest.

C. At the extreme, in one set of writings the growth of administrators in the organization is held to be completely unrelated to the work to be done and to be caused totally by the political pursuit of self-interest.

D. The political model holds that individual interests are pursued in organizational life through the exercise of power and influence.

(a) ADBC (b) CBAD (c) DBCA (d) ABDC

8. A. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members. (1999)

B. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.

C. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in only some individuals.

D. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.

(a) CDAB (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) BDCA

9. A. Passivity is not, of course, universal. (2001)

B. In areas where there are no lords or laws, or in frontier zones where all men go armed, the attitude of the peasantry may well be different.

C. So indeed it may be on the fringe of the unsubmitive.

D. However, for most of the soil -bound peasants the problem is not whether to be normally passive or active, but when to pass from one state to another.

E. This depends on an assessment of the political situation.

(a) BEDAC (b) CDABE (c) EDBAC (d) ABCDE

10.

1. A thorough knowledge of the path or course to be followed is essential for achieving success. (1994)

a. Seniors must show the path clearly by laying down the precise expectations of the management in terms of job description, key result areas and personal targets.

b. They should also 'light the path' by personal example.

c. Advice tendered or help offered must be objectively evaluated for its effectiveness in achieving the desired goal.

d. A display of arrogance and a false sense of 'self-worth', in order to belittle those who come to help prove dysfunctional.

2. The individuality of each employee must be respected.

(a) CDAB (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ABCD

A. 1. But the vessel kept going away. He looked anxiously around.

B. There was nothing to see but the water and empty sky.

C. He could now barely see her funnel and masts when heaved up on a high wave.

D. He did not know for what.

6. A breaking wave slapped him in the face, choking him.

(a) ADBC (b) ACDB (c) CADB (d) ABCD

12. 1. Managers must lead by example; they should not be averse to giving a hand in manual work, if required. (1995)

a. They should also update their competence to guide their subordinates; this would be possible only if they keep in regular touch with new processes, machines, instruments, gauges, systems and gadgets.

b. Work must be allocated to different groups and team members in clear, specific terms.

c. Too much of wall -building is detrimental to the exercise of the 'personal charisma' of the leader whose presence should not be felt only through notice, circulars or memos, but by being seen physically.

d. Simple, clean living among one's people should be insisted upon.

6. This would mean the maintaining of an updated organization chart; laying down job descriptions; identifying key result areas; setting personal target; and above all, monitoring of performance, to meet organizational goals.

(a) BDAC (b) BCDA (c) ADCB (d) ACDB

13.

1. Historically, stained glass was almost entirely reserved for ecclesiastical spaces (1996)

E. By all counts, he has accomplished that mission with unmistakable style.

F. "It is my mission to bring it kicking and screaming out of that milieu," says Clarke.

G. The first was the jewel-like windows he designed for a Cistercian Church in Switzerland

H. Two recent projects show his genius in the separate worlds of the sacred and the mundane.

6. The other was a spectacular, huge skylight in a shopping complex in Brazil.

(a) CBAD (b) BADC (c) ABDC (d) DBAC

Solutions:

1. (BADC) B introduces the topic and puts across the historical interest of the journal, A follows with more information about the document, D is the next sentence, in which the first generation English poets are better known through references in the journal and C is the logical end.
2. (CADB) C introduces us to the topic of the paragraph which talks about the ambition of the poet. In A, the ambition died slowly and were replaced by another dream, D continues that stating that not much is done regarding this work, and B is the logical ending of the paragraph.
3. (ADBC) A begins the paragraph with the statement that 'Hollywood is a man's world' is not the whole truth. D shows that during the silent era female screen writers are more than men, B follows by showing Jodie Fosters surprise at this. It is concluded by C which says that Jodie had no idea about the activeness of women even in those days.
4. (ABDC) A is the beginning to the paragraph talking about the critical election. B states that in psephological language it is called realignment. D states that none of the recent elections in India have been a critical election and C concludes by saying that since 1989, there have been a series of semi-critical elections.
5. (DBCA) D introduces us to the topic of the passage which talks about the emergence of the theocratic states. B reflects this by talking about its suitability to politicians who can appeal to people in the name of religion. C logically follows in which these politicians condemn other states for not following their religion. A concludes by saying that a national policy such as this can never unite the people.
6. (ADCB) A talks about the establishment of the Third Reich. D follows by stating about the conditions in Germany i.e. the destruction of democracy, the persecution of Jews etc. C follows and talks about American people favouring isolationist policies and neutrality. B naturally concludes by stating about the Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936.
7. (ADBC) A is the introduction to the passage and talks about the move towards a political model of organization theory. D explains the political model. B shows us how the analysis would shift to the power resources possessed by different groups. C concludes by talking about the extreme in which the growth of administrators is completely unrelated to the work to be done.
8. (BDCA) B is the introduction to the passage and talks about nature which preserves the balances between various environmental factors. D tells us that human intervention in this balance, leads to disaster. C states that there is a need of checks and balances in institutions which will inhibit the concentration of power in only some individuals. A says that Group discussion making, does not necessarily full guard against arbitrariness and anarchy as there can be collusion among the group members.
9. (ABCDE) A lays the tone of the passage by telling us that Passivity is not universal, B refers to areas which are lawless or frontier zones where all men go armed, C continues by saying that it must be the case for those on the fringe of the unsubmissive, D tells us about the problem of the soil-bound peasants, E concludes by talking about the whole matter depending upon the assessment of the political situation.
10. (d) Taking all four sentences into consideration only A will follow 1, then in a logical sequence it will be followed by BCD.
11. (c) As the vessel kept going away he could barely see her funnel and mask and thus, he looked anxiously around. The logical sequence will be CADB.
12. (c) In a logical sequence 1 is followed by A which talks of additional things being done by managers and then it is followed by D, C and B which fits in alongwith sentence number 6.
13. (b) Sentence B, logically follows sentence number 1, as 1 is a general statement and B is a statement that hopes to change the situation. This is followed by A which explains B and then by D which give a proof of the statement in B and C which fits right in before sentence number 6.

## Time Travel based

Introduction: Occasionally the time based sequence of the paragraph can be identified. This can be through words like 'years', 'months', 'now', 'then', 'earlier', 'later', etc. This can also be through the use of past to present tense and present to future tense in the passage.

Example:

- A. Events intervened, and in the late 1930s and 1940s. Germany suffered from "over-branding". (2003)
- B. The British used to be fascinated by the home of Romanticism.
- C. But reunification and the federal government's move to Berlin have prompted Germany to think again about its image.
- D. The first foreign package holiday was a tour of Germany organized by Thomas Cook in 1855.
- E. Since then, Germany has been understandably nervous about promoting itself abroad.

(a) ACEBD (b) DECAB (c) BDAEC (d) DBAEC

B comes across as the introduction to the paragraph, D continues with his reference to the foreign package holiday tour organized by Thomas Cook, A tells us that but late 1930s and 1940s, Germany suffered from over-branding, and E talks about the nervousness of Germany about promoting itself abroad, C however concludes by saying that reunification of Germany and the government's move to Berlin has prompted Germany to think again about its image.

Q1: A. Almost a century ago, when the father of the modern automobile industry, Henry Ford, sold the first Model A car, he decided that only the best would do for his customers.

B. Today, it is committed to delivering the finest quality with over six million vehicles a year in over 200 countries across the world.

C. And for over ninety years, this philosophy has endured in the Ford Motor Company.

D. A vehicle is ready for the customer only if it passes the Ford 'Zero Defect Programme'.

A) ABC B) ACB C) BAC D) BCA

Q2: I can think of no serious prose play that has survived the generation that gave it birth.

A. They are museum pieces.

B. They are revived now and then because a famous part tempts a leading actor, or a manager in want of a stop-gap thinks he will put on a play on which he has no royalties to pay.

C. A few comedies have haphazardly travelled down a couple of centuries or so.

D. The audience laughs at their wit with politeness and at their farce with embarrassment.

They are not held nor taken out of themselves.

A) CDBA B) CBAD C) ABDC D) BACD

Q3: Currency movements can have a dramatic impact on equity returns for foreign investors.

A. This is not surprising as many developing economies try to peg their exchange rates to the US dollar or to a basket of currencies.

B. Many developing economies manage to keep exchange rate volatility lower than that in the industrial economies.

C. India has also gone in for the full float on the current account and abolished the managed exchange rate.

D. Dramatic exceptions are Argentina, Brazil, and Nigeria.

Another emerging-market-specific risk is liquidity risk.

A) ADBC B) CDAB C) BDAC D) CABD

Q4: Since its birth, rock has produced a long string of guitar heroes.

A. It is a list that would begin with Chuck Berry, continue on through Hendrix, Page and Clapton.

B. These are musicians celebrated for their sheer instrumental talent, and their flair for expansive, showy and sometimes self-indulgent solos.

C. It would also include players of more recent vintage, like Van Halen and Living Colour's Vernon Reid.

D. But with the advent of alternative rock and grunge, guitar heroism became uncool.

Guitarists like Peter Dinklage and Kurt Cobain shy away from exhibitionism.

A) ACBD B) ABCD C) BCAD D) BADC

Q5: Some of the maharajas, like the one at Kapurthala, had exquisite taste.

A. In 1902, the Maharaja of Kapurthala gave his civil engineer photographs of the Versailles palace and asked him to replicate it, right down to the gargoyles.

B. Yeshwantrao Holkar of Indore brought in Bauhaus aesthetics and even works of modern artists like Brancusi and Duchamp.

C. Kitsch is the most polite way to describe them.

D. But many of them, as the available-light photographs show, had execrable taste.

Like Ali Baba's caves, some of the palaces were like warehouses with the downright ugly next to the sublimely aesthetic.

A) BACD B) BDCA C) ABCD D) ABDC

Q6: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Equador 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 the 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

Q7: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. A few months ago I went to Princeton University to see what the young people who are going to be running our country in a few decades are like.

B. I would go to sleep in my hotel room around midnight each night, and when I awoke, my mailbox would be full of replies – sent at 1:15 a.m., 2:59 a.m., 3:23 a.m.

C. One senior told me that she went to bed around two and woke up each morning at seven; she could afford that much rest because she had learnt to supplement her full day of work by studying in her sleep.

D. Faculty members gave me the names of a few dozen articulate students, and I sent them e-mails, inviting them out to lunch or dinner in small groups.

E. As she was falling asleep she would recite a math problem or a paper topic to herself; she would then sometimes dream about it, and when she woke up, the problem might be solved.

A) DABCE B) DACEB C) ADBCE D) CABDE

Q8: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. The wall does not simply divide Israel from a putative Palestinian state on the basis of the 1967 borders.

B. A chilling omission from the road map is the gigantic 'separation wall' now being built in the West Bank by Israel.

C. It is surrounded by trenches, electric wire and moats; there are watchtowers at regular intervals.

D. It actually takes in new tracts of Palestinian land, sometimes five or six kilometers at a stretch.

E. Almost a decade after the end of South African apartheid, this ghastly racist wall is going up with scarcely

a peep from Israel's American allies who are going to pay for most of it.

A) EBCAD B) BADCE C) AEDCB D) ECADB

Q9: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. In the case of king Merolchazzar's courtship of the princess of the outer Isles, there occurs a regrettable hitch.

B. She acknowledges the gifts, but no word of a meeting date follows.

C. The monarch hearing good reports of a neighbouring princess, dispatches messengers with gifts to her court, beseeching an interview.

D. The princess names a date, and a formal meeting takes place; after that everything buzzes along pretty smoothly.

E. Royal love affairs in olden days were conducted on the correspondence method.

A) ACBDE B) ABCDE C) ECDAB D) ECBAD

1. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A introduces Henry Ford and his philosophy starting a century ago. C links this philosophy to the company's endurance over 90 years. B transitions to the present day ("Today"), highlighting current scale and quality. D provides the specific operational detail of the "Zero Defect Programme" that ensures this quality.

Flow: Ford's founding philosophy → philosophy endures → modern-day scale/quality → specific quality control measure.

2. Correct Sequence: CBAD

Rationale: C introduces the topic of prose plays by noting that a few comedies have survived. B explains why some plays are revived (famous parts/stop-gap measures). A calls them museum pieces. D describes the audience's polite yet embarrassed reaction, leading into sentence 6's conclusion that they are not emotionally engaged.

Flow: Prose plays rarity → reasons for revival → plays are museum pieces → polite audience reaction → lack of engagement.

3. Correct Sequence: DABC

Rationale: D introduces the dramatic exceptions (Argentina, Brazil, Nigeria) to the stability of developing economies. B mentions the general trend of managed volatility in developing economies. A explains the cause (pegging rates to the US dollar). C concludes by noting India's specific shift to a full float, moving away from that general trend.

Flow: Notable exceptions → general trend → reason for the trend → India's unique policy shift.

4. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A follows the intro by starting the list of heroes. C adds players of more recent vintage. B describes the traits (instrumental talent/solos) of these heroes. D introduces the shift ("But") where heroism became uncool, leading to sentence 6's example of modern, non-exhibitionist guitarists.

Flow: Hero list starts → recent additions → definition of heroes → shift in trend → modern alternative.

5. Correct Sequence: EFHG

Rationale: The opening sentence introduces the fact that some maharajas had exquisite taste. E provides the specific example of the Maharaja of Kapurthala replicating Versailles. F provides the contrasting example of the Maharaja of Indore using Bauhaus

aesthetics. H follows by introducing the counter-point that many others had "execrable taste." G concludes the paragraph by labeling the collection of these varied tastes as "Kitsch," which links perfectly to the description in sentence 6 of palaces being like "warehouses with the downright ugly next to the sublimely aesthetic."

Flow: Kapurthala example (exquisite) → Holkar example (modern/aesthetic) → Many had poor taste (the counter-point) → Conclusion as Kitsch/Warehouse of styles.

6. Correct Sequence: EBDCA

Rationale: E introduces the scientific question of the earth's shape ("oblate spheroid" but how much?). B clarifies this was a late 18th-century scientific question. D introduces the methodology (determining the length of the arc). C explains that the arc length is less near the equator. A concludes by citing the 1730s French expedition that established this fact.

Flow: Scientific question intro → time context → methodology → specific observation → historical proof.

7. Correct Sequence: DACEB

Rationale: D describes the author's process of emailing students. A introduces the university visit context. C focuses on one specific senior student's routine. E explains her unusual "sleep-study" method. B concludes by describing the author's experience of waking up to a full mailbox of replies sent throughout the night.

Flow: Author's process → campus context → student case study → her specific method → result for the author.

8. Correct Sequence: ECADB

Rationale: E introduces the political context (the "ghastly racist wall" and American funding). B introduces the wall itself as a "chilling omission" from the roadmap. A notes it does not divide on 1967 borders. D elaborates that it takes in new tracts of land. C concludes by describing the physical fortification of the wall.

Flow: Political context → wall introduction → border nuance → land grab → physical fortification.

9. Correct Sequence: ECBAD

Rationale: E introduces the "correspondence method" for royal love. C describes the monarch sending gifts for an interview. B describes the princess acknowledging the gifts but failing to set a date. A identifies the king (Merolchazzar) and the "hitch." D concludes that once the date is set, everything goes smoothly.

Flow: Love through correspondence → gifts sent → hitch (no date) → naming the characters → smooth resolution.

## Cause & Effect

Introduction: Sometimes there may be a reason or a cause given for a certain event, followed by possible outcomes of that event. Such a case may start in the present and go in the past and then go to the future. This is the flow of the cause and effect type of para jumbles.

Example:

A. Expert such as Larry Burns, head of research at GM, reckon that only such a full hearted leap will allow the world to cope with the mass motorization that will one day come to China or India. (2004)

B. But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass or extracted from underground coal of made from water, using nuclear or renewable electricity, the way will be open for a huge reduction in carbon emissions from, the whole system.

C. In theory, once all the bugs have been sorted out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines.

D. That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid.

E. Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of 30%.

(a) CEDBA (b) CEBDA (c) AEDBC (d) ACEBD

(The correct sequence would be CEDBA. Here C explains comparison between fuel cells and existing engines, which is further elaborated and explained in E and D (ED is the clear link). The paragraph cannot start with A as it says 'reaction that only such a', which is referred to situation in sentence B.

Q1: During one exhibition, however, some air became mixed with the hydrogen, and in the words of the shaken performer: "The explosion was so dreadful that I imagined all my teeth had been blown out!"

A. An entertainer would finish his acts by blowing the hydrogen he had inhaled towards a lighted candle; as the hydrogen caught fire, flames would shoot menacingly from his lips.

B. A paper bag filled with hydrogen amazed guests by zooming off into space.

C. When people learned about its unique lighter-than-air property, they began to use it in all sorts of parlor stunts.

A) CBA B) BAC C) ABC D) CAB

Q2: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. It is exciting and various.

B. I am a writer as I might have been a doctor or lawyer.

C. The writer is free to work in what he believes.

D. It is so pleasant a profession that it is not surprising if a vast number of persons adopt it who have no qualifications for it.

A) CADB B) ABDC C) DBCA D) BDAC

Q3: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.

B. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.

C. Nothing else, indeed, seems of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.

D. We try to arrest its few tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.

A) ACDB B) BCDA C) BDCA D) ABCD

Q4: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. Still, Sophie might need open-heart surgery later in life and now be more prone to respiratory infections.

B. But with the news that his infant daughter Sophie has a hole in her heart, he appears quite vulnerable.

C. While the condition sounds bad, it is not life threatening, and frequently corrects itself.

D. Sylvester Stallone has made millions and built a thriving career out of looking invincible.

A) DCAB B) DBAC C) DBCA D) DCBA

Q5: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

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 is 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) ABCD B) BDAC C) ADCB D) BCDA

Q6: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. The Director walked into the room and took a look around the class.

B. Mitch wanted to scream - the illogicality of the entire scene struck him dumb.

C. The managers stared at him with the look of fear that no democratic country should tolerate in its people.

D. Mitch walked out of the room - it was his irrevocable protest against an insensible and insensitive situation.

A) ACBD B) BDAC C) BCAD D) ABCD

Q7: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. To be culturally literate is to possess the basic information needed to thrive in the modern world.

B. Nor is it confined to one social class; quite the contrary.

C. It is by no means confined to "culture" narrowly understood as an acquaintance with the arts.

D. Cultural literacy constitutes the only sure avenue of opportunity for disadvantaged children, the only reliable way of combating the social determinism that now condemns them.

E. The breadth of that information is great, extending over the major domains of human activity from sports to science.

A) AECBD B) DECBA C) ACBDE D) DBCAE

Q8: The wind had savage allies.

A. If it had not been for my closely fitted helmet, the explosions might have shattered my eardrums.

B. The first clap of thunder came as a deafening explosion that literally shook my teeth.

C. I didn't hear the thunder; I actually felt it - an almost unbearable physical experience.

D. I saw lighting all around me in every shape imaginable.

When very close, it raining so torrentially that I thought I would drown in mid-air.

A) BCAD B) CADB C) CBDA D) ACDB

Q9: For many scientists, oceans are the cradle of life.

A. But all over the world, chemical products and nuclear waste continue to be dumped into them.

B. Coral reefs, which are known as the most beautiful places of the submarine world, are fast disappearing.

C. The result is that many species of fish die because of this pollution.

D. Of course Man is the main cause of these problems.

Man has long since ruined the places he goes to -- continents and oceans alike.

A) ACBD B) BACD C) ABDC D) BCAD

Q10: Making people laugh is tricky.

A. At times, the intended humour may not simply not come off.

B. Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge, since the commercial can fall flat on two grounds.

C. There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash thrills ringing.

D. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.

There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.

A) CDBA B) DBAC C) BADC D) DCBA

Q11: According to recent research, the critical period for developing language skills is between the ages of three and five and a half years.

A. The read-to child already has a large vocabulary and a sense of grammar and sentence structure.

B. Children who read in these years have a far better chance of reading well in school, indeed, of doing well in all subjects.

C. And the reason is actually quiet simple.

D. This correlation is far and away the highest yet found between home influences and school success. Her comprehension of language is therefore is very high.

A) DACB B) ADBC C) ABCD D) BDCA

Q12: Commercially reared chicken can be unusually aggressive, and are often kept in darkened sheds to prevent them pecking at each other.

A. The birds spent far more of their time - up to a third - pecking at the inanimate objects in the pens, in contrast to birds in other pens which spent a lot of time attacking others.

B. In low light conditions, they behave less belligerently, but are more prone to ophthalmic disorders and respiratory problems.

C. In an experiment, aggressive head-pecking was all but eliminated among birds in the enriched environment.

D. Altering the birds' environment, by adding bales of wood-shavings to their pens, can work wonders.

Bales could diminish aggressiveness and reduce injuries; they might even improve productivity, since a happy chicken is a productive chicken.

A) DCAB B) CDBA C) DBAC D) BDCA

Q13: Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.

A. The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'

B. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.

C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.

D. However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.

A) DABC B) ACDB C) CBAD D) DBAC

1. Correct Sequence: CBA

Rationale: C introduces the unique properties of hydrogen. B provides the first specific parlor stunt example. A provides the second, more dangerous example, leading directly to the explosion described in the final sentence.

2. Correct Sequence: BDAC

Rationale: B introduces the writer's profession. D notes its popularity due to its pleasant nature, despite a lack of qualifications in many. A highlights the variety and excitement of the job. C concludes with the writer's ultimate freedom.

3. Correct Sequence: BCDA

Rationale: B establishes the link between aging and the value of time. C emphasizes that time becomes the only thing of consequence. D describes the effort to hold onto those "tottering steps" of time. A concludes with the wonder of time's cessation.

4. Correct Sequence: DBCA

Rationale: D introduces the "invincible" persona. B contrasts this with the vulnerability felt regarding Sophie. C clarifies the medical condition is not life-threatening. A elaborates on the necessary future medical intervention.

5. Correct Sequence: BDAC

Rationale: B introduces the threat of atypical pneumonias. D notes the drug-resistance issue compared to the flu. A details the initial fever/cough onset. C explains the progression from that onset into severe pneumonia.

6. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A sets the scene with the Director's arrival. C describes the managers' fearful reaction to his arrival. B details Mitch's internal frustration with the scene. D concludes with his physical act of protest.

7. Correct Sequence: AECBD

Rationale: A defines cultural literacy. E expands on its breadth. C clarifies it is not just "arts." B notes it is not limited by social class. D concludes with its importance as an avenue for disadvantaged children.

8. Correct Sequence: BCAD

Rationale: B introduces the first "savage ally": the deafening thunder. C describes the physical impact of that thunder. A details the protective gear needed to survive the sound. D describes the surrounding lightning, leading to the torrential rain description.

9. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A introduces the pollution problem (chemicals/nuclear waste). C highlights the immediate result (fish death). B adds the disappearance of coral reefs. D attributes this to Man's destructive nature, leading to the final observation.

10. Correct Sequence: BADC

Rationale: B introduces the difficulty of selling through humor. A notes humor might fail to "come off." D notes humor alone is often insufficient for sales. C provides examples of ads that amuse but do not sell, connecting to the final sentence.

11. Correct Sequence: BDCA

Rationale: B explains the success correlation during the critical age. D identifies this as the strongest home-influence correlation found. C introduces the simple explanation. A gives that explanation: vocabulary and grammar, leading to the final sentence on comprehension.

12. Correct Sequence: BDCA

Rationale: B discusses the drawbacks of the darkened shed approach. D introduces the better "wood-shaving" environment. C shows the experiment results (reduced head-pecking). A details how the birds used their time differently, leading to the final sentence on bale benefits.

13. Correct Sequence: DBAC

Rationale: D begins with the example of feuding families who are appalled if a bystander is killed. B draws the logical conclusion from that example: the risk to outsiders is calculable. A provides the broader theoretical explanation for why this is so, noting that the nature of violence is usually clearly defined. C concludes by introducing a nuanced exception, noting that even the most "uncontrolled" applications of force usually have some underlying rules.

Flow: Specific example of violence limits → logical inference (calculable risk) → theoretical framework → final qualification/exception.

## Continuation type

### Introduction:

These sentences consist of 5/6/7 statements arranged in a random order. You need to arrange these sentences in a logical order by understanding the relationship between those sentences. These questions check your ability to connect and logically organize data. Each sentence is a continuation of the basic idea of the passage and the basic idea is the most important thing that we need to understand in this type of para-jumble.

### Example:

Look at the various sentences given below and try to arrange them into a meaningful paragraph:

- A. Last but not the least is the dictatorship seen in many countries even today.
- B. Then there is absolute monarchy in some states.
- C. There are various forms of governments in this world.
- D. The real power is in the hands of the Prime Minister, Cabinet and the Parliament in the parliamentary system.
- E. On the other hand, in india we have the parliamentary form of government.
- F. One of them is the presidential form of government.
- G. A variation of the parliamentary system is the constitutional monarchy where the monarch is the equivalent of the president.
- H. As the name suggests, most of the authority lies with the president.

The correct sequence here is CFEDGBA. Here we look at the continuation of the logic of the statements and the answer is easy to arrive at .

1. A. he can only renew himself if his soul (1994)  
 B. he renews himself and  
 C. the writer can only be fertile if  
 D. is constantly enriched by fresh experience  
 (a) CBAD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) BACD
2. A. But the last decade has witnessed greater voting and political participation by various privileged sections. (1997)  
 B. If one goes by the earlier record of mid-term elections, it is likely that the turnout in 1998 will drop by anything between four and six percentage points over the already low polling of 58 per cent in 1996.  
 C. If this trend offsets the mid-term poll fatigue, the fall may not be so steep.  
 D. Notwithstanding a good deal of speculation on this issue, it is still not clear that who benefits from a lower turnout.  
 (a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) CBDA
3. A. I sat there frowning at the checkered table cloth,

chewing the bitter cud of insight. (1997)

B. That wintry afternoon in Manhattan, waiting in the little French restaurant, I was feeling frustrated 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) ADBC (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD

4. A. He was carrying his jacket and walked with his head thrown back. (1998)

B. As Anette neared the lamp she saw a figure walking slowly.

C. For a while Michael walked on and she followed twenty paces behind.

D. With a mixture of terror and triumph of recognition she slackened her pace.

(a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) BCDA (d) ACBD

5. A. Alex had never been happy with his Indian origins.

B. He set about rectifying this grave injustice by making his house in his own image of a country manor.

C. Fate had been unfair to him; if he had his wish, he would have been a count or an Earl on some English estate, or a monarch in a chateau in France. medieval

D. This illusion of misplaced grandeur, his wife felt, would be Alex's undoing.

(a) ACDB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CABD

6. A. His left hand concealed a blackjack, his right hand groped for the torch in his pocket. (1998)

B. The meeting was scheduled for nine o' clock, and his watch showed the time to be a quarter to nine.

C. The man lurked in the corner, away from the glare of the light.

D. His heart thumped in his chest, sweat beads formed themselves on his forehead, his mouth was dry.

(a) CABD (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) ABCD

7. A. An essay which appeals chiefly to the intellect is Francis Bacon's of Studies. (1998)

B. His careful tripartite division of studies expressed succinctly in aphoristic prose demands the complete attention of

the mind of the reader.

C. He considers studies as they should be; for pleasure, for self-improvement, for business.

D. He considers the evils of excess study; laziness, affectation, and preciosity.

(a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) CDBA (d) ACBD

8. A. He was bone-weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, "Either I can't manage this place, or it's unmanageable." (1999)

B. To his horror, he realised that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to

immerse him in routine work that had no significance.

C. It was one of those nights in the office when the office clock as moving towards four in the morning and Bennis was still not through with the incredible mass of paper stacked before him.

D. He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour to see where his time had gone that day, the day before, the month before.

(a) ABCD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) DCBA

9. A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained most realistic results almost on the spot. (1999)

B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up a prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop-telephone to the Consulate, intimating my location.

C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.

D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.

(a) DCBA (b) DACB (c) BDAC

(d) BDCA

10. A. If caught in the act, they were punished, not for the crime, but for allowing themselves to be caught another lash of the whip. (2000)

B. The bellicose Spartans sacrificed all the finer things in life for military expertise.

C. Those fortunate enough to survive babyhood were taken away from their mothers at the age of seven to undergo rigorous military training.

D. This consisted mainly of beatings and deprivations of all kinds like going around barefoot in winter, and worse starvation so that they would be forced to steal food to survive.

E. Male children were examined at birth by the city council and those deemed to weak to become soldiers were left to die or exposure.

(a) BECDA (b) ECADB (c) BCDAE (d) ECDAB

1. Correct Sequence: CADB

Rationale: C introduces the requirement for a writer to be fertile. A and D continue the thought: this can only happen if the soul is constantly enriched by fresh experience. B concludes by explaining that through this process, the writer renews himself.

Flow: Writer needs fertility → soul must be enriched → fresh experience → renewal of self.

2. Correct Sequence: BDAC

Rationale: B establishes the context of low turnout based on past records. D discusses speculation regarding who benefits from this low turnout. A shifts focus to the recent decade's political participation. C concludes by suggesting this trend might offset the fatigue.

Flow: Historical low turnout → uncertainty of impact → political participation shift → potential trend reversal.

3. Correct Sequence: BCDA

Rationale: B sets the scene: frustrated and depressed in a Manhattan restaurant. C explains that even seeing a dear friend couldn't cheer him up. D provides the reason for this state (a failed project). A concludes with the physical manifestation: frowning at the tablecloth.

Flow: Emotional state → failure of relief → reason for depression → physical manifestation.

4. Correct Sequence: BADC

Rationale: B introduces Anette seeing a figure near the lamp. A describes the figure walking with his head thrown back. D describes Anette's reaction of terror and triumph upon recognition. C concludes with the action of following him.

Flow: Figure spotted → description of figure → recognition reaction → action of following.

5. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A introduces Alex's dissatisfaction with his origins. C elaborates on his aristocratic fantasies. B explains the action he took to fulfill these fantasies (building the house). D concludes by noting his wife's fear that this illusion will be his undoing.

Flow: Unhappy with origins → aristocratic fantasy → builds manor-house illusion → wife fears this illusion.

6. Correct Sequence: CBAD

Rationale: C introduces the man lurking in the corner. B mentions the meeting time and his watch. A describes his physical preparations (blackjack and torch). D concludes with his physiological reaction (heart thumping, sweat).

Flow: Man lurking → timing of meeting → weapon preparation → physical anxiety.

7. Correct Sequence: ACDB

Rationale: A introduces Bacon's essay Of Studies. C outlines his ideal view (pleasure, self-improvement, business). D notes his view on the evils of excess study. B concludes by commenting on his aphoristic style.

Flow: Essay introduction → ideal view of studies → warning of excess → stylistic comment.

8. Correct Sequence: CADB

Rationale: C establishes the specific, exhausting situation: Bennis working at 4 a.m. with a massive stack of papers. A describes his resultant feeling of being bone-weary. D follows with his attempt to analyze his calendar to see where his time went. B concludes with his horrified realization of the routine-work trap.

Flow: 4 a.m. workload → physical exhaustion → checks calendar → realization of routine-work trap.

9. Correct Sequence: DACB

Rationale: D introduces the plan to stage an attack and the request for shampoo. A describes swallowing the shampoo for realistic results. C continues the ruse by asking the pharmacist for gastric cramp medicine. B concludes as the pharmacist leaves and the narrator calls the Consulate.

Flow: Plan to fake attack → swallows shampoo → feigns cramp to pharmacist → pharmacist leaves/narrator calls Consulate.

10. Correct Sequence: BECDA

Rationale: B introduces the Spartan military obsession. E explains the initial selection at birth (rejecting the weak). C explains that survivors were taken at seven for training. D details the rigors of this training (starvation/stealing). A concludes that if caught stealing, they were punished for being caught.

Flow: Spartan military obsession → weak babies rejected → survivors trained at seven → harsh deprivation/stealing → punished for being caught.

## Extra Questions

11. A. Its business decisions are made on the timely and accurate flow of information. (1996)  
 B. It has 1700 employees in 13 branch and representative offices across the Asia-Pacific region.

C. For employees to maintain a competitive edge in a fast-moving field, they must have quick access to J P Morgan's proprietary trade related data.

D. J P Morgan is one of the largest banking institutions in the U S and a premier international trading firm.  
 (a) DBAC (b) DCBA (c) CDAB (d) DCAB (e) BCAD

12. A. Something magical is happening to our planet.

B. Some are calling it a paradigm shift.

C. It's getting smaller. (1996)

D. Others call it business transformation.

(a) ABDC (b) ACDB (c) ABCD (d) ACBD (e) BCAD

13. A. Chemists mostly don't stock it: only a few government hospitals do but in limited quantities. (1997)

B. Delhi's building boom is creating a bizarre problem : snakes are increasingly biting people as they emerge from their disturbed underground homes.

C. There isn't enough anti snake serum, largely because there is no centralised agency that distributes the product.

D. If things don't improve, more people could face paralysis, and even death.

(a) BCAD (b) DBCA (c) ABCD (d) CABD

14. A. Trivial pursuits, marketed by the Congress, is a game imported from Italy. (1997)

B. The idea is to create an imaginary saviour in times of crisis so that the party doesn't fall flat - on its collective face.

C. Closest contenders are Mani Shankar Aiyar, who still hears His Master's Voice, and V. George, who is frustrated by the fact that his political future remains Sonia and yet so far.

D. The current champion is Arjun Singh for whom all roads lead to Rome, or in his case, 10 Janpath.

(a) ABDC (b) ABCD (c) DCBA (d) CDBA

15. A. Good advertising can make people buy your products even if it sucks. (1997)

B. A dollar spent on brainwashing is more cost-effective than a dollar spent on product improvement.

C. That's important because it takes pressure off you to make good products.

D. Obviously, there's a minimum quality that every product has to achieve: it should be able to withstand the shipping process without becoming unrecognizable.

(a) BACD (b) ACBD (c) ADCB (d) BCDA

16. A. But, clearly, the government still has the final say.

B. In the past few years, the Reserve Bank of India might have wrested considerable powers from the government when it comes to monetary policy.

C. The RBI's announcements on certain issues become effective only after the government notifies them.

D. Isn't it time the government vested the RBI with powers to sanction such changes, leaving their ratification for later?

(a) ACDB (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) DACB

17. A. Perhaps the best known is the Bay Area Writing Project, founded by James Gray in 1974. (1997)

B. The decline in writing skills can be stopped.

C. Today's back-to-basics movement has already forced some schools to place renewed emphasis on the three Rs.

D. Although the inability of some teachers to teach writing successfully remains a big stumbling block, a number of programmes have been developed to attack this problem.

(a) BCDA (b) ADCB (c) ACBD (d) CABD

18. A. However, the real challenge today is in unlearning, which is much harder. (1998)

B. But the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.

C. Learning is important for both people and organizations.

D. Each of us has a 'mental model' that we've used over the years to make sense.

(a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) ACBD

19. A. The influence is reflected the most in beaded wear. (1998)

B. Increasingly, the influence of India's colors and cuts can be seen on western styles.

C. And even as Nehru jackets and jodhpurs remain staples of the fashion world, designers such as Armani and McFadden have turned to the sleek silhouette of the churidar this year.

D. Indian hot pink, paprika and saffron continue to be popular colours year in and year out.

(a) BADC (b) ABCD (c) BCAD (d) DABC

20. A. By reasoning we mean the mental process of drawing an inference from two or more statements or going from the inference to the statements which yield that inference. (1998)

B. So logical reasoning covers those types of questions which imply drawing an inference from the problems.

C. Logic means, if we take its original meaning, the science of valid reasoning

D. Clearly, for understanding arguments and for drawing the inference correctly it is necessary that we should understand the statements first.

(a) ACBD (b) CABD (c) ABCD (d) DBCA

20. A. Since then, intelligence tests have been mostly used to separate dull children in school from average or bright children, so that special education can be provided to the dull. (1999)

B. In other words, intelligence tests give us a norm for each age.

C. Intelligences expressed as intelligence quotient and tests are developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do--what a 5 year old can answer, but a 4-year-old cannot, for instance.

D. Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1900s to find out which children in school needed special attention.

E. Intelligence can be measured by tests.

(a) CDABE (b) DECAB (c) EDACB (d) CBADE

11. Correct Sequence: DBAC

Rationale: D introduces J.P. Morgan. B provides organizational scale. A links the organization's success to information flow. C specifies why employees need access to that data. (Matches option a).

12. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A opens with the "magical" transformation. C defines the transformation (getting smaller). B and D form the "Some/Others" pair that explains the transformation. (Matches option d).

13. Correct Sequence: BCAD

Rationale: B introduces the snake-bite problem. C explains the lack of serum due to no central agency. A explains the distribution bottleneck (chemists don't stock it, only hospitals). D provides the final consequence of the crisis. (Matches option a).

14. Correct Sequence: ABDC

Rationale: A introduces the political game. B explains the goal of the game. D identifies the current champion. C identifies the contenders. (Matches option a).

15. Correct Sequence: ACBD

Rationale: A sets the stage for advertising power. C ("That's important") directly references the need to make good products mentioned in the context of A. B and D provide the cost-effectiveness argument and the quality threshold caveat. (Matches option b).

16. Correct Sequence: BACD

Rationale: B establishes the RBI's power struggle. A provides the counterpoint. C explains the notification limitation. D offers the concluding reform proposal. (Matches option c).

17. Correct Sequence: BCDA

Rationale: B provides the broad theme (writing skills can be stopped). C mentions the back-to-basics movement. D introduces the hurdle (inability of teachers) and the programs developed. A provides the specific, best-known example (Bay Area Project). (Matches option a).

18. Correct Sequence: CADB

Rationale: C introduces the necessity of learning. D establishes the "mental model." A introduces the concept of "unlearning." B

concludes by framing why unlearning is necessary in the new business world. (Matches option a).

19. Correct Sequence: BADC

Rationale: B introduces the topic. A focuses on beaded wear. D lists the colors. C concludes with designers using specific silhouettes (churidar). (Matches option a).

20. Correct Sequence: CABD

Rationale: C defines the origin of logic. A defines the mental process of reasoning. B connects the previous definitions to the field of "logical reasoning." D concludes the necessity of understanding the statements first. (Matches option b).

21. A. This very insatiability of the photographing eye changes the terms of confinement in the cave, our world. (2000)

B. Humankind lingers unregenerately in Plato's cave, still revelling, its age-old habit, in mere images of truth.

C. But being educated by photographs is not like being educated by older images drawn by hand ; for one thing, there are a great many more images around, claiming our attention.

D. The inventory started in 1839 and since then just about everything has been photographed, or so it seems.

E. In teaching us a new visual code. Photographs alter and enlarge our notions of what is worth looking at and what we have a right to observe.

(a) EABCD (b) BDEAC (c) BCDAE (d) ECDAB

22. A. The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street. (2000)

B. An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.

C. Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other is.

D. The simplest strategic problem arises when two individuals interact with each other, and each must decide what to do without knowing what the other is doing.

(a) ABCD (b) ADCB (c) DBCA (d) DBAC

23. XXX

24. 1. All human beings are aware of the existence of a power greater than that of the mortals- the name given to such a power by individuals is an outcome of birth, education and choice. (1999)

a. This power provides an anchor in times of adversity, difficulty and trouble.

b. Industrial organisations also contribute to the veneration of this power by participating in activities such as religious ceremonies and festivities organized by the employees.

c. Their other philanthropic contributions include the construction and maintenance of religious place such as temples or gurudwaras.

d. Logically, therefore such a power should be remembered in good times also.

6. The top management/ managers should participate in all such events, irrespective of their .

(a) ADBC (b) BCAD (c) CADB (d) DACB

25. 1. The top management should perceive the truth worth of people and only then make friends. (1995)

A. Such 'true friends' are very few and very rare.

B. Factors such as affluence, riches, outward sophistication and conceptual abilities are not prerequisites for genuine friendship.

C. Such people must be respected and kept close to the heart.

D. Business realities call for developing a large circle of acquaintances and contacts: however, all of them will be motivated by their own self-interest and it would be wrong to treat them as genuine friends.

6. There is always a need for real friends to whom one can turn for balanced, unselfish advice, more so when one is caught in a dilemma.

(a) ABCD (b) ADBC (c) ADCB (d) ACBD

26. 1. Liz Taylor isn't just unlucky in love (1996)

a. She, and husband Larry Fortensky, will have to pay the tab-\$432,600 in court costs.

b. The duo claimed that a 1993 story about a property dispute damaged their reputations.

c. Taylor has lost a defamation suit against the National Enquirer.

d. She is unlucky in law too.

6. Alas, all levels of the California court system disagreed.

(a) CDAB (b) DCAB (c) DABC (d) CDBA

27. 1. Whenever technology has flowered, it has put man's language-developing skills into overdrive (1997)

a. Technical and techno terms are spilling into the mainstream almost as fast as junk-mail is slapped into e-mail boxes.

b. The era of computers is no less.

c. From the wheel with its axle to the spinning wheel with its bobbins, to the compact disc and its jewel-box, inventions have trailed new words in their wake.

d. "Cyber slang is huge, but it's parochial, and we don't know what will filter into the larger culture" said Tom Dalzell, who wrote the slang dictionary Flappers 2 Rappers.

6. Some slangs already have a pedigree.

(a) BCAD (b) CBAD (c) ABCD (d) DBCA

28. 1. Until the MBA arrived on the scene the IIT graduate was king (1997)

a. A degree from one of the five IIT's was a passport to a well-paying job, great prospects abroad and, for some, a decent dowry to boot.

b. From the day he or she cracked the joint entrance exam, the IIT student commanded the awe of neighbours and close relatives.

c. IIT students had, meanwhile, also developed their own special culture, complete with lingo and attitude, which they passed down.

d. True, the success stories of IIT graduates are legion and they now constitute the cream of the Indian Diaspora.

6. But not many alumni would agree that the IIT undergraduate mindset merits a serious psychological study, let alone an interactive one.

- (a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) DCBA (d) ABCD

29. 1. It's the success story of the Indian expatriate in the US which today hogs much of the media coverage in India. (1998)

- a. East and West, the twain have met quite comfortably in their person, thank you.
- b. Especially in its more recent romancing the -NRI phase.
- c. Seldom does the price of getting there - more like not getting there - or what's going on behind those sunny smiles get so much media hype.
- d. Well groomed, with their perfect Colgate smiles, and hair in place, they appear the picture of confidence which comes from having arrived.

6. The festival of feature films and documentaries made by Americans of Indian descent being screened this fortnight goes a long way in filling those gaps.

- (a). ACBD (b) DABC (c) BDAC (d) ABCD

30. 1. Security inks exploit the same principle that causes the vivid and constantly changing colours of a film of oil on water.

- a. When two rays of light meet each other after being reflected from these different surfaces, they have each traveled slightly different distances.
- b. The key is that the light is bouncing off two surfaces, that of the oil and that of the water layer below it.
- c. The distance the two rays determines which wavelengths, and hence colours, interfere constructively and look bright.
- d. Because light is an electromagnetic wave, the peaks and troughs of each ray then interfere either constructively, to appear bright, or destructively, to appear dim.

6. Since the distance the rays travel changes with the angle as you look at the surface, different colours look bright from different viewing angles.

- (a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) BDAC (d) DCAB

21. Correct Sequence: BDEAC

Rationale: B introduces the philosophical setting of Plato's cave and humanity's attachment to images. D moves to the photographic inventory beginning in 1839. E explains how photographs teach a new visual code. A follows because "this very insatiability" refers to the endless photographing described earlier. C concludes by contrasting photographic education with older hand-drawn images.  
Flow: Plato's cave/images → photography begins → new visual code → photographing eye changes the world → contrast with older images.

22. Correct Sequence: DBAC

Rationale: D introduces the general strategic problem where two people act without knowing the other's move. B gives the motorist-

pedestrian example. A explains the accident likelihood in that example. C concludes that each must decide how careful to be without knowing the other's behavior.

Flow: General problem → specific example → accident condition → individual decision-making.

23. XX

24. Correct Sequence: ADBC

Rationale: Sentence 1 introduces belief in a higher power. A explains how the higher power helps during adversity. D logically says that if this power is remembered in difficult times, it should also be remembered in good times. B shifts to industrial organizations participating in such veneration. C adds their other philanthropic contributions like temples and gurudwaras.

Flow: Power helps in adversity → remember it in good times → organizations participate → other contributions.

25. Correct Sequence: DBAC

Rationale: D contrasts business acquaintances with genuine friends. A follows naturally because "Such true friends" refers to the contrast established in D. B explains that genuine friendship does not depend on wealth, status, or sophistication. C concludes that such people must be respected and kept close.

Flow: Acquaintances are not true friends → true friends are rare → friendship not based on status → keep such people close.

26. Correct Sequence: DCAB

Rationale: D directly follows sentence 1 because "too" links love and law. C gives the legal example: Taylor losing a defamation suit. A gives the outcome: court costs. B explains what the lawsuit was about before sentence 6 says the courts disagreed.

Flow: Unlucky in love → unlucky in law → lost suit → court costs → reason for lawsuit.

27. Correct Sequence: CBAD

Rationale: C gives historical examples of inventions creating new words. B shifts to the computer era. A explains how techno terms are entering the mainstream. D concludes with an expert comment on cyber slang.

Flow: Past inventions created words → computer era continues trend → techno terms spread → expert comment.

28. Correct Sequence: BACD

Rationale: B shows the awe commanded by IIT students from entrance itself. A explains the value of the IIT degree. C introduces the special IIT culture and attitude. D concludes with success stories before sentence 6 questions the IIT mindset.

Flow: IIT prestige begins at entrance → degree brings success → special culture develops → alumni success stories.

29. Correct Sequence: BDAC

Rationale: B connects directly with the media's "romancing the NRI" phase. D describes the polished image of expatriates. A adds the East-West cultural blend. C concludes by pointing out the hidden price behind the smiles, leading to sentence 6 about films filling those gaps.

Flow: NRI media phase → polished image → East-West blend → hidden reality.

30. Correct Sequence: BADC.

Rationale: B explains the key principle: light bouncing off two surfaces. A explains that the two reflected rays travel different distances. D explains constructive and destructive interference. C concludes that this distance determines which colours appear bright.

Flow: Two reflecting surfaces → rays travel different distances → interference occurs → colours are determined.

31. 1. Horses and communism was, on the whole, a poor match. (2000)

- a. Fine horses bespoke the nobility the party was supposed to despise.

- b. Communist leaders, when they visited villages, preferred to see cows and pigs.
- c. Although a working horse was just about tolerable, the communists were right to be wary.
- d. Peasants from Poland to the Hungarian Pustza preferred their horse to party dogma.
6. "A farmer's pride is his horse; his cow may be thin but his horse must be fat," went a Slovak saying.  
(a) ACDB (b) DBCA (c) ABCD (d) DCBA
32. A. Although there are large regional variations, it is not infrequent to find a large number of people sitting here and there and doing nothing. (2001)
- B. Once in office, they receive friends and relatives who feel free to call any time without prior appointment.
- C. While working, one is struck by the slow and clumsy actions and reactions, indifferent attitudes, procedure rather than outcome orientation, and the lack of consideration for others.
- D. Even those who are employed often come late to the office and leave early unless they are forced to be punctual.
- E. Work is not intrinsically valued in India.
- F. Quite often people visit ailing friends and relatives or go out of their way to help them in their personal matters even during office hours.  
(a) ECADB (b) EADCFB (c) EADBFC (d) ABFCBE
33. A. Michael Hofman, a poet and translator, accepts this sorry fact without approval or complaint. (2001)
- B. But thanklessness and impossibility do not daunt him.
- C. He acknowledges too - in fact he returns to the point often - that best translators of poetry always fail at some level.
- D. Hofman feels passionately about his work, and this is clear from his writings.
- E. In terms of the gap between worth and rewards, translators come somewhere near nurses and street - cleaners.  
(a) EACDB (b) ADEBC (c) EACBD (d) DCEAB
34. 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
35. A. Surrendered, or captured, combatants cannot be incarcerated in razor wire cages; this 'war' has a dubious legality. (2003C)
- 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) ACBDE (b) BECDA (c) EBCAD (d) CEBDA
36. A. Call it the third wave sweeping the Indian media. (2003)
- B. Now, they are starring in a new role, as suave dealmakers who are in a hurry to strike alliances and agreements.
- C. Look around and you will find a host of deals that have been inked or ready to be finalized.
- D. Then the media barons wrested back control from their editors, and turned marketing warriors with the brand as their missile.
- E. The first came with those magnificent men in their mahogany chambers who took on the world with their mighty fountain pens.  
(a) ACBED (b) CEBDA (c) CAEBD (d) AEDBC
37. A. To much of the labour movement, it symbolises the brutality of the upper classes. (2003)
- B. And to everybody watching, the current mess over foxhunting symbolises the government's weakness.
- C. To foxhunting's supporters, Labour's 1991 manifesto commitment to ban it symbolises the party's metropolitan roots and hostility to the countryside.
- D. Small issues sometimes have large symbolic power.
- E. To those who enjoy thundering across the countryside in redcoats after foxes, foxhunting symbolises the ancient roots of rural lives.  
(a) DEACB (b) ECDBA (c) CEADB (d) DBAEC
38. A. Who can trace to its first beginnings the love of Damon for Pythias, of David for Jonathan, of Swan for Edgar? (2003)
- B. Similarly with men.

C. There is about great friendship between man and man a certain inevitability that can only be compared with the age old association of ham and eggs.

D. One simply feels that it is one of the things that must be so.

E. No one can say what was the mutual magnetism that brought the deathless partnership of these wholesome and palatable foodstuffs about.

(a) ACBED (b) CEDBA (c) ACEBD (d) CEABD

39. A. He felt justified in bypassing Congress altogether on a variety of moves. (2004)

B. At times he was fighting the entire Congress.

C. Bush felt he had a mission to restore power to the presidency.

D. Bush was not fighting just the democrats.

E. Representative democracy is a messy business, and a CEO of the White House does not like a legislature of second guessers and time wasters.

(a) CAEDB (b) DBAEC (c) CEADB (d) ECDBA

31. Correct Sequence: ACDB

Rationale: A explains why horses conflicted with communist ideology because they symbolized nobility. C softens the point by saying working horses were barely tolerable. D explains that peasants valued horses more than communist ideology. B concludes by contrasting communist leaders, who preferred cows and pigs during village visits. Flow: Horses symbolize nobility → working horses tolerated → peasants value horses → leaders prefer ordinary livestock.

32. Correct Sequence: EADBFC

Rationale: E introduces the main idea that work is not intrinsically valued in India. A gives a broad social example of idleness. D narrows the focus to employed people lacking punctuality. B explains office culture where friends and relatives visit freely. F extends this by describing personal visits during office hours. C concludes with the resulting inefficiency and indifferent work culture.

Flow: Work undervalued → social idleness → lack of punctuality → office interruptions → personal distractions → poor work culture.

33. Correct Sequence: EACBD

Rationale: E introduces the low rewards and poor recognition translators receive. A states that Michael Hofman accepts this reality. C explains that even the best translators fail at some level. B contrasts this by saying such difficulties do not discourage him. D concludes by emphasizing Hofman's passion for translation.

Flow: Translators undervalued → Hofman accepts this → translation always imperfect → difficulties do not discourage him → passion for work.

34. Correct Sequence: BEADC

Rationale: B opens with ambassadors needing to choose their words carefully. E explains their ceremonial and specialized role. A says their vision should not exceed that of local people too much. D introduces the resulting ambivalence in black Africa. C concludes by explaining that ambassadors often appear to deny what they know.

Flow: Diplomacy requires caution → ceremonial role → limited expression → resulting ambivalence → suppression of true thoughts.

35. Correct Sequence: CEBDA

Rationale: C introduces the phrase "war against terror" as misleading. E explains why: terror is a phenomenon, not an entity. B questions how a phenomenon can be fought as a war. D expands on the legal meaning of war in international law. A concludes by criticizing the treatment of combatants and the dubious legality of this "war."

Flow: "War against terror" is misleading → terror is not an entity → war against a phenomenon questioned → legal meaning of war → legality challenged.

36. Correct Sequence: AEDBC

Rationale: A introduces the "third wave" in Indian media. E describes the first wave of powerful editors. D explains the second wave where media barons wrested back control. B describes the third wave of dealmakers and alliance builders. C concludes with examples of such deals happening around us.

Flow: Third wave introduced → first wave → second wave → current dealmaker phase → examples of deals.

37. Correct Sequence: DEACB

Rationale: D introduces the idea that small issues can carry symbolic power. E explains what foxhunting symbolizes for supporters. A explains what it symbolizes for the labour movement. C adds what it symbolizes politically for foxhunting supporters regarding Labour. B concludes with what the controversy symbolizes for the broader public: government weakness.

Flow: Small issues gain symbolism → rural tradition → class brutality → political hostility → government weakness.

38. Correct Sequence: CEDBA

Rationale: C introduces the inevitability of friendship using the ham-and-eggs analogy. E explains that no one can trace the mysterious magnetism behind that partnership. D concludes that such pairings simply feel destined. B shifts the analogy toward human friendship (Similarly with men). A finally gives examples like Damon-Pythias and David-Jonathan.

Flow: Friendship inevitability → mysterious attraction → inevitability accepted → comparison to men → famous friendships.

39. Correct Sequence: CEADB

Rationale: C introduces Bush's mission to restore presidential power. E explains his dislike for representative democracy and legislative interference. A follows because he therefore bypassed Congress. D notes he was not just fighting Democrats. B concludes by emphasizing that at times he was effectively fighting the entire Congress.

Flow: Bush's mission → dislike of legislative interference → bypassing Congress → conflict beyond Democrats → conflict with entire Congress.

