

ParaJumbles in CET

Shortcut Method	Accuracy
Pure Tukka	20%+
Using Options	30%+
with G Strategy	70%+
Full logic	80%+

G Strategy

Noun-Pronoun	Introduction
Pair	Conclusion

ParaJumble Mahayagya Test 6 Ques

1. Arrange the following into a coherent paragraph:

- 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

2. The following are jumbled up parts of a sentence.

Rearrange them in a proper sequence:

P: did he realize

Q: helped by a man

R: that he had been

S: he never respected

A-PQRS B-SRQP C-SQRP D-PSRQ E-PRQS

3. In the following questions, 3 extracts from paragraph are given. Phrase followed by I and II. You have to find the correct order of the extracts. Extract is a part of sentence after removing the starting and ending of that sentence.

Phrase: ...seems terribly wrong that so fine a spring day should be carrying a deadly danger.....

I:daffodils and cherry blossoms proclaim renewal and hope....

II:crisp, clear air seems incapable of anything so treacherous....

a. Phrase I II b. Phrase II I c. I II Phrase d. II I Phrase

e. I Phrase II or II Phrase I

4. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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.

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

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

5. Arrange the following 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

6. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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

All ParaJumble Questions in CET 2025

1. Arrange the following 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

2. Read the following statements, numbered as A, B, C, D, and E carefully, and determine which option is most logically chronologically ordered. Statements:

- A. The treaty tests of a budget deficit no bigger than 3% of the GDP and a public debt converging towards a ceiling of 60% of a GDP seemed impossible for Italy to pass by 1999.
- B. That Belgium also had a public debt above 100 percent of GDP helped, as did a special euro tax Mr. Prodi introduced.
- C. Into the uncompromising environment came the first of a series of external shocks. One of the earliest was entry into the European single currency, the euro, in 1999.
- D. But when it became clear in 1997 that Spain was determined to join from the start, Romano Prodi, then Italian prime minister, decided that Italy, as a founder member of the bloc, must be there too.
- E. Germany had more or less designed the 1992 Maastricht treaty's convergence criteria to keep out a profligate, chronically indebted Italy.

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

3. Arrange the following into a coherent paragraph:

- 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

4. Arrange the following into a coherent paragraph:

- 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

5. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- 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

6. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- 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 tradeoffs 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

7. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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

8. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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.

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

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

9. The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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 that 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

10. Rearrange the following five sentences in proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

1. After Examining him, the doctor smiled at him mischievously and took out a syringe.

2. Thinking that he was really sick, his father summoned the family doctor.

3. That day, Mintu wanted to take a day off from school

4. Immediately, Mintu jumped up from his bed and swore that he was fine

5. Therefore; he pretended to be sick and remained in bed.

A-35214

B-35241

C-15234

D-34215

E-35412

11. Rearrange the following five sentences in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below.

1. Would you steal a software programme out of retail shop?

2. The industry on its part has formed an organisation to specially gather information, educate and drag and software pirates to courts.

3. But more than the legality, there is always a different way of looking at piracy and that is in terms of morality.

4. The Government on the other hand has initiated National Enforcements Committees.

5. As far as the issue of tackling piracy is concerned, both the industry and government have already started initiating action.

A-15243

B-53241

C-52413

D-52431

E-51243

12. The five sentences labelled (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide

on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

13. The five sentences labelled (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

14. The five sentences labelled (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

15. The five sentences labelled (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

16. Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Then answer the question that follows.

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

17. The following are jumbled up parts of a sentence. Rearrange them in a proper sequence:

P: did he realize

Q: helped by a man

R: that he had been

S: he never respected

A-PQRS

B-SRQP

C-SQRP

D-PSRQ

E-PRQS

18. The five sentences labelled (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

19. The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

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

20. The sentences as given below, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled as A, B, C, D and E. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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

21. The sentences as given below, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled as A, B, C, D and E. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

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

22. In the following questions, 3 extracts from paragraph are given. Phrase followed by I and II. You have to find the correct order of the extracts. Extract is a part of sentence after removing the starting and ending of that sentence.

Phrase: ...seems terribly wrong that so fine a spring day should be carrying a deadly danger.....

I:daffodils and cherry blossoms proclaim renewal and hope....

II:crisp, clear air seems incapable of anything so treacherous....

a. Phrase I II

b. Phrase II I

- c. I II Phrase
- d. II I Phrase
- e. I Phrase II or II Phrase I

23. In the following questions, 3 extracts from paragraph are given. Phrase followed by I and II. You have to find the correct order of the extracts. Extract is a part of sentence after removing the starting and ending of that sentence.

Phrase:December, a woman in Tulsa, Okla, used a Craigslist post to plea for holiday companionship.

“Anybody need a grandma for Christmas?”.....

I.Now that the country is facing a disease outbreak that demands measures like “social distancing,” working from home and quarantines....

II.“I’ll even bring food and gifts for the kids! I have nobody and it really hurts.”.....

- a. Phrase I II
- b. Phrase II I
- c. I II Phrase
- d. II I Phrase
- e. I Phrase II or II Phrase I

Answers to the test 5 Ques

1. Correct Option: d) BDCA Rationale: The flow follows a "Topic introduction to Symptom progression" logic. B introduces the topic (germs causing atypical pneumonia in India). D describes the initial confusing appearance (looks like flu, but drugs fail). A and C provide the clinical timeline, starting with a minor cough (A) and progressing to severe respiratory complications (C).

2. Correct Option: E) PRQS Rationale: This forms a coherent, formal English sentence using a rhetorical inversion: P ("Did he realize") R ("that he had been") Q ("helped by a man") S ("he never respected"). The full sentence reads: "Did he realize that he had been helped by a man he never respected?"

3. Correct Option: c) I II Phrase Rationale: In descriptive writing, imagery usually builds the setting before the emotional conclusion is delivered. I and II provide the beautiful imagery (flowers, crisp air) that represents a "fine spring day." The Phrase then introduces the contrast (the deadly danger), acting as the concluding observation that makes the scene feel "terribly wrong."

4. Correct Option: 1) A Rationale: To find the 5th statement, we must sequence the entire paragraph:

E: Sets the initial common alarm in July/August.

C: Introduces the "revival of rains" as the reason for the new divide.

B: States the Central Government's new position (denying apprehensions).

D: States the State Governments' counter-position (alleging the Centre is downplaying the crisis).

A: Concludes with a quote confirming the "face-off will continue."

Sequence: E-C-B-D-A. Therefore, A is the fifth statement.

5. Correct Option: d) B, A, E, C, D Rationale: The paragraph moves from a general requirement to a specific problem. B introduces the "source of energy" as the final ingredient for life. A specifies that on Europa, this source is not sunlight. E identifies this lack of sunlight as a "problem," which C explains by citing Earth's dependency on photosynthesis. D concludes with the status of Europa's inhabitants.

6. Correct Option (D): This is a "Brand vs. Private Label" comparison. A and E form a mandatory pair by introducing branded diapers and then giving the specific "SavOn" private label example. D and B explain the resulting price sensitivity for brands, which is then contrasted in C with the lack of sensitivity for private labels. F provides the logical business conclusion: set higher margins for the private labels.

Answers All questions:

Q#	Correct Option	Final Sequence
1	d	B-A-E-C-D
2	e	C-E-A-D-B
3	d	B-D-C-A
4	a	B-D-C-A
5	D	A-E-D-B-C-F
6	E	D-A-B-C-E-F
7	C	B-E-A-D-C
8	E	E-C-B-D-A
9	B	B-E-D-C-A
10	A	3-5-2-1-4
11	D	5-2-4-3-1
12	5	1-5-2-4-3
13	3	2-5-1-3-4
14	4	3-1-4-5-2
15	5	2-4-1-5-3
16	3	B-A-F-E-C-D
17	E	P-R-Q-S
18	C	1-5-2-4-3
19	C	2-5-3-4-1
20	E	C-E-B-D-A
21	A	C-E-A-B-D

Q1 (d): The paragraph follows an "Entity-Specific Energy" logic. B introduces the general requirement for life (energy), while A transitions to the specific case of Europa, noting that sunlight isn't the source there. E labels this lack of sunlight as a "problem," which is then contrasted in C with Earth's reliance on photosynthesis. D concludes by describing the inhabitants who must exist without direct sunlight.

Q2 (e): This sequence follows a "Cause-to-Chronology" flow. C sets the 1999 Euro entry as the context, while E and A backtrack to explain the 1992 Maastricht barriers designed to keep "profligate" Italy out. D marks the 1997 turning point when Spain's entry forced Italy's hand, and B concludes with the specific measures (Belgium's precedent and a special tax) that finally allowed Italy to qualify.

Q3 (d): The flow moves from "Identification to Progression." B introduces the specific threat (atypical pneumonia in India). D describes the initial clinical confusion (looks like flu, drugs don't work). A and C provide the step-by-step physical progression, starting with a minor cough and fever (A) and escalating to respiratory complications (C).

Q4 (a): This is a "Narrative Reasonings" structure. B establishes the emotional and physical setting (humiliation in Matheran). D provides the immediate cause (a project falling through), while C emphasizes the depth of the gloom by showing that even a friend's presence couldn't help. A uses a vivid physical metaphor (chewing the bitter cud) to conclude the narrator's mental state.

Q5 (D): This is a "Brand vs. Private Label" comparison. A and E form a mandatory pair by introducing branded diapers and then giving the specific "SavOn" private label example. D and B explain the resulting price sensitivity for brands, which is then contrasted in C with the lack of sensitivity for private labels. F provides the logical business conclusion: set higher margins for the private labels.

Q6 (E): The logic follows "Definition to Systemic Advantage." D is the hook, defining strategy by what it is *not* (not just best practices). A, B, and C layer the internal requirements (discipline, value chains, and tradeoffs). E adds the necessity of persistence, and F concludes by explaining that when all these internal activities fit together, they form a "system" that competitors cannot easily replicate.

Q7 (C): The paragraph explores the "Professional Paradox" of ambassadors. B and E establish their role—careful speech and ceremonial lives. A explains the logic behind this (matching the local vision), and D describes the resulting "ambivalence" others feel upon meeting them. C concludes by explaining the internal cost of this role: ambassadors often appear to ignore what they actually know.

Q8 (A): ECBCA This follows a "Conflict Timeline." E sets the initial stage (common alarm in July/August). C introduces the rains as the "divider" that changed the dynamic. B and D present the two sides of the resulting face-off—the Centre's denial vs. the States' allegations of downplaying the crisis. A concludes with a quote confirming the long-term nature of this political standoff.

Q9 (B): This uses the "Scientific Method" flow. B introduces the 18th-century question (Earth's shape), and E specifies the unknown (how "oblate" is it?). D and C propose the methodology and the geometric hypothesis (shorter arcs near the equator). A provides the historical resolution via the 1730s French expeditions that confirmed the hypothesis.

Q10 (A): This is a simple "Incentive-Action-Result" story. 3 and 5 establish Mintu's goal (skip school) and his tactic (faking sickness). 2 shows the father's reaction (calling the doctor), leading to the doctor's "mischievous" counter-tactic in 1 (the syringe). 4 concludes with the immediate "recovery" of the boy once he faces the needle.

Q11 (D): The structure moves from "Action to Ethics." 5 introduces the joint effort against piracy. 2 and 4 detail the specific industry and government actions respectively. 3 shifts the tone from the legal to the moral "way of looking at piracy," which is then punctuated by the rhetorical question in 1 about the morality of retail theft.

Q12 (5): This is a "News-to-Detail" sequence. 1 announces the breakthrough (gene editing in embryos). 5 provides the specific study details (Nature, cardiomyopathy), while 2 and 4 explain the severity and genetic mechanics of the disease. 3 concludes by highlighting the long-term benefit: stopping the mutation from reaching future generations.

Q13 (3): This explores "Executive Inertia." 2 and 5 introduce two types of executives who both recognize danger but fail to act. 1 uses a metaphor for the first group (changing a tire on a highway), while 3 and 4 describe the second group (too busy bailing water) and conclude with the "deer in headlights" metaphor for their inevitable fate.

Q14 (4): The flow is "State of Loss to Philosophical Conclusion." 3 and 1 form the opening pair, stating that we have "educated ourselves" out of wonder and paid a "terrible price" for it. 4 and 5 explain why wonder was sacrificed (for security) and where the "magical worldview" went (science). 2 concludes with a haunting definition of wonder as both marvelous and cruel.

Q15 (5): This is a "Climatic Crisis" arc. 2 and 4 establish the cause (failed monsoon) and the immediate agricultural effect (no sowing). 1 and 5 describe the social and psychological result (fear of famine and anxious waiting). 3 provides the resolution: the next monsoon is abundant, and the danger is finally averted.

Q16 (3): This narrative follows a "Search and Recovery" sequence. B and A report the tiger attack and the context. F and E describe the villagers forming a search party and combing the regular areas. C is the 5th sentence, noting the initial failure to find a trace, which leads to the final discovery of the bodies in D.

Q17 (E): This is a "Syntactic Construction" problem. The logic relies on a rhetorical or inverted sentence structure: "Did he realize (P) that he had been (R) helped by a man (Q) [whom] he never respected (S)?" This sequence (PRQS) creates a coherent, albeit formal, English sentence regarding a delayed realization of gratitude.

Q18 (C): (Mirroring Q12): The logic follows the "Discovery → Specific Disease → Mechanism → Result" flow. 1 is the general breakthrough, 5 identifies the heart condition, 2 and 4 detail the medical risks and genetic inheritance, and 3 summarizes the ultimate preventive value of the procedure.

Q19 (C): This follows "Universal Truth to Specific Context." 2 and 5 establish that stories reflect an ever-changing world. 3 and 4 explain that because the world changes and people are different, we *must* retell stories. 1 concludes by applying this universal necessity to the

specific meaning of retelling Indian stories in a modern context.

Q20 (E): The logic is "Terminology Critique to Legal Consequence." C hooks the reader by calling the "war against terror" a misnomer. E and B explain why (terror is a phenomenon, not a state). D adds the international law perspective, and A concludes by showing how this "dubious legality" leads to practical issues like the treatment of combatants.

Q21 (A): This is a "Problem-Solution-Alternative" sequence. C and E introduce the QWERTY design and the specific mechanical problem (jamming). A explains how the QWERTY layout solved this by slowing typists down. B and D then introduce the faster Dvorak alternative and conclude with the irony that it was never adopted despite QWERTY's rationale being defunct.

Q22 (C): The Logic: In descriptive writing, you typically provide the imagery first to build the scene, then hit the reader with the emotional paradox. I (Daffodils/Blossoms) and II (Crisp air) combined represent the fine spring day. The Phrase introduces the deadly danger that feels terribly wrong.

The Sequence: The imagery leads into the reaction. Therefore, the sequence is I, II, Phrase or II, I, Phrase. This corresponds to options c or d. In the original text of The Stand, King moves from the specific flowers (I) to the general air (II) to the emotional conclusion (Phrase).

Correct Answer: c (I II Phrase)

Q23 (E): The Logic: II is a direct continuation of the woman's quote started in the Phrase. You cannot separate the Phrase and II without breaking the speaker's voice. I provides the why this matters now context regarding the disease outbreak and social distancing.

The Sequence: In professional writing, you never break a quote block. Therefore, the Phrase and II must be adjacent. Option e (I Phrase II) is the most logically sound because it uses the pandemic as the why and the woman's story as the who. This follows a standard contextual lead format.

Correct Answer: e (I Phrase II or II Phrase I)