

Parajumbles

- Q.1. 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.

1) ECDBA 2) BECDA 3) EBCAD 4) CEBDA

- Q.2. A. I am much more intolerant of a human being's shortcomings than I am of an animal's, but in this respect I have been lucky, for most of the people I have come across have been charming.
B. Then you come across the unpleasant human animal—the District Officer who drawled, 'We chaps are here to help you chaps,' and then proceeded to be as obstructive as possible.
C. In these cases of course, the fact that you are an animal collector helps; people always seem delighted to meet someone with such an unusual occupation and go out of their way to help you.
D. Fortunately, these types are rare, and the pleasant ones I have met more than compensated for them—but even so, I think I will stick to animals.
E. When you travel around the world collecting animals you also, of necessity, collect human beings.

1) EACBD 2) ABDCE 3) ECBDA 4) ACBDE

- Q.3. A. The debates over the definition of democracy in countries enjoying parliamentary systems have been more limited in scope than the American debates.
B. The great majority have defined democracy in institutional and procedural terms, as parliamentary government with free competitive elections and a wide franchise.
C. Few writers in these countries have adopted populist definitions or pluralist definitions.
D. However, the normative theories by which they have justified democracy have varied considerably.

1) BDCA 2) BADC 3) ACBD 4) ABDC

- Q.4. A. But there are major differences between the crisis of today and the Depression of the 1930s and the several intervening crises affecting individual countries.

B. The global economic crisis, the deepest of our generation, is often compared with the Great Depression of the 1930s.

C. In contrast, the current crisis has hit at the heart of global finance with no buffer to fall back on.

D. Both were global in scope. Both were centred in the U.S. and, more important, were preceded by mounting global imbalances, loose monetary policies and high leverage.

E. The last mentioned were essentially traditional retail banking crises. Richer countries bailed out the crisis-hit countries and regions.

1) ACEBD 2) DECAB 3) BDAEC 4) BEDAC

Q.5. A. "These figures are extremely worrying," said Dublin GP Stephen Murphy.

B. County Kerry reported the lowest figure, with 41% of people being classed overweight and in Dublin the figure is 46%, some 800,000 people.

C. Around 60% of Irish men and 40% of women are overweight, according to new research.

D. Tipperary is the county with the highest number of overweight people, with 58% of respondents registering a body mass index (BMI) of more than 25, followed by Limerick with 55% and Wexford with 54%.

1) CDBA 2) DABC 3) ABDC 4) CADB

Q.6. A. He felt justified in bypassing the Congress altogether on a variety of moves.

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.

1) CAEBD 2) DBAEC C) CEADB D) ECDBA

Q.7. A. Experts 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.

B. But once hydrogen is being produced from business or extracted from underground coal or 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 5% better than a diesel hybrid.

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

1) CEDBA 2) CEBDA 3) AEDBC 4) ACEBD

Q.8. A. One of the more popular of these is the climatologist and geographer C.W. Thornthwaite's system. The moisture classification in Thornthwaite's system are based on this index and the lower the index is, the drier an area is.

B. This method monitors the soil water budget for an area based on evapotranspiration and considers that along with total precipitation used to support an area's vegetation over time.

C. It also uses a humidity and aridity index to study an area's moisture based on temperature, rainfall and vegetation type. Classification range from hyper-humid to arid.

D. Although Köppen's System is the most widely used climate classification system, there are several others that have been used as well.

1) BCAD 2) BCDA 3) DABC 4) ABDC