**Four/ five/six sentences are given below. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.**

**1.**

A. It is demanding that any party it backs should establish a working group on violence against women and children in the assembly.

B. In the run-up to the January 28 polls, for instance, members of Women Action for Development (WAD) are organising camps in all constituencies.

C. Ironically, Manipur has many activist groups led by women.

D. True empowerment will only happen when women enter the assembly in good numbers.

E. Conflict Widows’ Forum is a group made up of women who have lost their husbands to civil violence in the state.

(a) DBCEA (b) CBADE (c) BDCEA (d) CBEAD

**2.**

A. This made me think again about my own cynicism about Web activism.

B. Dodd said that he believes that some sort of compromise on the content of the film will be reached so that young people can see the film without seeking their parent’s permission.

C. I called Christopher Dodd, the former senator who now runs the motion picture association.

D. Sure hash tags come and go but they probably make the world, the one beyond the keyboard, a better place.

E. I expected him to suggest that all the online petitioners have failed to grasp the nuance and importance of the rating system.

(a) DCBEA (b) ADCEB (c) DCEBA (d) CEBAD

**3.**

A. These are not art galleries or the studio of an art lover, but restaurants that believe that a dash of artwork can do-up their interiors, simultaneously promoting the works of an artist.

B. For over two years now, Tangerine restaurant has been promoting works of artists who are looking for a platform or budding artists who needs to add to their collection.

C. Restaurants in the city are converting their walls into an exhibition space, displaying the works of different budding artists periodically.

D. The once plain walls here have a new aura as frames holding different colours, themes and mediums adorn them.

E. The works are exhibited on a no-cost basis, but the select works do go through “some amount of objective judging”, by Illango’s Artspace.

(a) DACBE (b) BCEDA (c) ABCDE (d) ADCBE

**4.**

A. The repercussions of that 1967 conflict set the backdrop for the seemingly never-ending Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

B. In other words, peace could ultimately be kept only if those on either side of the conflict found it in their interest.

C. Moreover, the blue-helmeted soldiers who were stationed on the western part of the Sinai Peninsula could be told to leave by their host country, Egypt, at any moment.

D. Its job was not to resolve the deeper sources of the conflict or enforce a permanent settlement.

E. A decade after the Suez conflict the Egyptians asked UNEF peacekeepers to leave on the eve of the Six-Day War.

(a) ABCDE (b) EABCD (c) DCBEA (d) BCDEA

**5.**

A. This, of course, is a classical contraposition - Jorge Luis Borges, brings it up in his book using as an example the historical meeting between the Bactrian King Menander and the Buddhist sage Nagasena.

B. The self-conquest recipe seemed to me too extreme, given that striving for better life is so central to human nature.

C. Is there a middle way to happiness that avoids conquest of any kind?

D. Moreover, I could not help thinking of it as a kind of cop-out: giving up worldly life is only meaningful if you can first show that you’re capable of living it.

E. At the same time, the all-out world conquest idea is too extreme in another, obvious sense.

(a) ABDEC (b) CBEDA (c) ACBDE (d) BEDAC

**6.**

A. The broken politics in New Delhi means that it’s almost impossible for Manmohan Singh’s

government to take coherent policy decisions.

B. Beijing’s sweet reasonableness in 2012 is therefore welcome.

C. China anticipates this year to be a rough ride with bumps on the economy and a leadership transition.

D. For India too, it’s important to not build an adversarial position vis-a-vis China.

E. India must remember though, that “sweetness is not their default position.”

(a) DABCE (b) CABDE (c) BCEDA (d) CBEAD

**7.**

A. Researchers say they may soon be able to identify babies at high risk of autism as early as 6 months old.

B. Currently, clinicians can’t diagnose autism until toddlers are about 2, when the first behavioral and language symptoms of the developmental disorder become noticeable.

C. There is a push to identify at-risk babies earlier, though, since early intervention may be critical for halting abnormal development.

D. But while scientists are developing more sophisticated screening tests there is still no reliable way to diagnose the condition in younger infants.

E. Now, reporting in the *American Journal of Psychiatry,* researchers says that they may have a tool that will select out the highest risk infants at just six months old.

(a) ABCDE (b) AEBCD (c) BEACD (d) ABCED

**8.**

A. Thanks to Google Maps satellite imagery, online map enthusiasts have discovered a few odd-looking formations in China.

B. While nobody has figured out what substance was used to create the forms, speculation has surfaced that the grid pattern was used in some sort of military training.

C. If crop circles are too 20th century for you, how about some large white lines—laid out in an odd grid-like pattern—strewn across the Chinese desert?

D. And with the discovery of the white lines stretching over one mile long and 3,000 feet wide, you can be certain folks will continue searching for more interesting Chinese designs.

E. Located north of the Shule River, the remote area is perfect for military training.

(a) CADBE (b) ABCDE (c) CABED (d) ADEBC

**9.**

A. Iran has over the past couple of years absorbed a series of covert warfare blows directed against its nuclear program.

B. Assassination of its scientists, sabotage of facilities, and most damaging, the Stuxnet computer worm that invaded and hobbled its uranium-enrichment centrifuge system.

C. Thus far, however, Tehran has declined any significant retaliation for actions it clearly perceives as provocations.

D. A prudent explanation might be that Iran has until now restrained itself from retaliating for covert actions against its nuclear program, sensing that these might, in fact, be designed to provoke Iranian acts of retaliation that would, in turn, serve as a pretext for a full-blown military attack on Iran and its nuclear facilities.

E. And tensions are rising as Israel threatens military action to stop a program whose potential military dimension was highlighted last week by the IAEA.

(a) ABCDE (b) EBACD (c) EABCD (d) ABECD

**10.**

A. Now I find hidden somewhere away in my nature something that tells me that nothing in the whole world is meaningless, and suffering least of all.

B. It is the last thing left in me, and the best: the ultimate discovery at which I have arrived, the starting-point for a fresh development.

C. But while there were times when I rejoiced in the idea that my sufferings were to be endless, I could not bear them to be without meaning.

D. That something hidden away in my nature, like a treasure in a field, is Humility.

E. It has come to me right out of myself, so I know that it has come at the proper time.

(a) CADBE (b) ADBEC (c) CAEDB (d) ADECB

**11.**

A. One such group is the nation.

B. What is so important about the existence of nations?

C. Throughout history, humans have formed groups of various kinds around criteria that are used to distinguish ‘us’ from ‘them’.

D. This is one of the reasons why it is so important to understand what a nation is: this tendency of humanity to divide itself into distinct, and often conflicting, groups.

E. Many thousands, indeed millions, have died in wars on behalf of their nation, as they did in World Wars I and II during the 20th century, perhaps the cruelest of all centuries.

(a) ADBCE (b) CBDAE (c) BCDAE (d) BCAED

**12.**

A. Fifty years ago in Britain, the social class of men, women, and children could be recognized from their clothing.

B. This is usually attributed to the growth of mass production and the fact that the garment trade is the first route to the global economy for a low-paid workforce in the ‘developing’ world.

C. In a partial, incomplete, but visible way, several of the revolutions he sought have already transformed the surface of life.

D. Today this is no longer true, except for the tiny minority who can read the signs of expensive and exclusive dress.

E. To take an example that is by definition superficial, one that is obvious and visible but seldom discussed, consider the revolution in dress in the second half of the 20th century.

(a) ADEBC (b) CEADB (c) CAEDB (d) CEABD

**13.**

A. He inspired emulators in several countries and aroused the enmity of the church.

B. Radically different as it is from the history of education as taught to student teachers, this approach helps us to locate the anarchist thinkers in the spectrum of educational ideas.

C. Ferrer opened his first school in Barcelona in 1901, aiming at a secular, rationalist education.

D. When the Spanish government called for conscription in Catalonia for its war in Morocco in 1909, Ferrer was held responsible for street battles in Barcelona in which 200 demonstrators were killed, even though he was not present.

E. These include, for example, the speculations of Leo Tolstoy on the school he started at Yasnaya Polyana, and those of Francesco Ferrer (1859–1909), the founder of the ‘Modern School’ movement.

(a) EBCDA (b) BECDA (c) ECBDA (d) BECAD

**14.**

A. This action can sometimes result in the workers’ task becoming more difficult or reduce the earnings of employees unless they work a lot harder.

B. By causing a strike, management does not need to lay anyone off work or pay redundancy money to anyone.

C. For example, in the current dispute between the Firemen and the Government, one of the proposals by the government is that for the Firemen to get 16% increase in pay, they must accept changes in working conditions or how they work.

D. At the same time further build-up of stocks would be reduced.

E. Sometimes when the orders for products are low or stocks are high management may use a strategy of increasing work standards so that unions will call a strike.

F. Management may change work standards or alter piecework rates (hourly paid work) when in dispute with employees and their unions.

(a) FCAEBD (b) FACBED (c) ABCEDF (d) CADEFB

**15.**

A. Therefore, although similar, they are not quite the same.

B. However, they are isomers - that is, the atoms in their molecules are arranged in different ways.

C. Are Glucose and Galactose any different from each other?

D. At first it would seem that Glucose and galactose are very similar to one another.

E. They even have the same general chemical formula: C6H12O6.

F. They are both monosaccharide sugars (simple sugars), and both are hexoses (with six carbon atoms).

(a) DACBEF (b) ACDFBE (c) CDEFAB (d) CDFEBA

**16.**

A. It has been extensively tested and repeatedly verified according to a letter written by 550 scientists and teachers from across Texas in a letter to the board.

B. On the other side, alternative science organizations, such as the Seattle-based Discovery Institute, had been arguing for the inclusion of “weaknesses of evolution” in the textbooks.

C. On Nov. 7, the months-long debate over how evolution would be presented in high-school biology textbooks in Texas came to a head: Evolution is here to stay, in its entirety.

D. Since the first public hearing in July about the presentation of evolution in the texts, scientists and educators have argued that the theory of evolution is not a belief, a hunch, or an untested hypothesis.

E. The Texas State Board of Education voted 11 to 4 to approve all 11 books that were up for possible inclusion in the 2004-2005 school year.

(a) CDEAB (b) ECDAB (c) DACEB (d) CEDAB

**17.**

A. Forrester Research, a technology consulting firm, published a report this month pointing out that the movement abroad is only gradual.

B. Is the offshore outsourcing of technology jobs a cataclysmic jolt or a natural evolution of the economy?

C. Yet Forrester itself played a significant role in framing the debate on offshore outsourcing, as well as stirring fears, with a report last year.

D. So what is really happening?

E. That report, published in November 2002, predicted that 3.3 million services jobs in US would move offshore by 2015, and added that the information technology industry will “lead the initial overseas exodus”.

F. The firm bemoaned “the rising tide of offshore hype”.

(a) BACEDF (b) FDEACB (c) AFCEDB (d) ADEFBC

**18.**

A) Additionally, Summers writes that the contribution of the nurses to the relief of the wounded was at best marginal.

B) The prevailing problems of military medicine were caused by army organizational practices, and the addition of a few nurses to the medical staff could be no more than symbolic.

C) A book by Anne Summers seeks to debunk the idealizations and present a reality at odds with Nightingale’s heroic reputation.

D) Nightingale’s place in the national pantheon, Summers asserts, is largely due to the propagandistic efforts of contemporary newspaper reporters.

E) According to Summers, Nightingale’s importance during the Crimean War has been exaggerated: not until near the war’s end did she become supervisor of the female nurses.

(a) AEBCD (b) CAEBD (c) CEABD (d) BCADE

**19.**

A) Civil rights activists have long argued that one of the principal reasons why Blacks, Hispanics, and other minority groups have difficulty establishing themselves in business is that they lack access to the sizable orders and subcontracts that are generated by large companies.

B) Indeed, some federal and local agencies have gone so far as to set specific percentage goals for apportioning parts of public works contracts to minority enterprises.

C) Now Congress, in apparent agreement, has required by law that businesses awarded federal contracts of more than $500,000 do their best to find minority subcontractors and record their efforts to do so on forms filed with the government.

D) Recent years have brought minority-owned businesses in the United States unprecedented opportunities – as well as new and significant risks.

(a) DACB (b) ACBD (c) ADCB (d) DABC

**20.**

A) There is no pride in being an employee.

B) “Reform” in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change except through the extension of this metaphor of a race, wider inclusion of competitors, “a piece of the action,” as it were, for the disenfranchised.

C) There is, in our legends, no heroism of the office clerk, no stable industrial work force of the people who actually make the system work.

D) There is no attempt to call off the race.

E) Since our only stability is change, America seems not to honor the quiet work that achieves social interdependence and stability.

(A) AECDB (b) BDECA (c) CAEBD (d) BEADC

**21.**

A. Was it evidence that science and religion are inevitably locked in ideological and institutional combat?

B. Unsurprisingly, there was more to it than that.

C. On all sides of the case there was agreement that it was proper and rational both to seek

accurate knowledge of the world through observation of nature and also to base one’s beliefs on the Bible.

D. When Galileo recanted his Copernicanism in 1633, what did that signify?

E. Was it a victory for religious obscurantism and a defeat for free scientific inquiry?

(a) DEABC (b) CDEBA (c) CBDAE (d) DEACB

**22.**

A. But it’s not always easy to find one with genuine value that you connect with.

B. There are literally thousands of them written on the same topic every year.

C. So deciphering the ‘good’ from the ‘great’ can prove to be quite a challenge.

D. That’s because, these days, books and online articles are a dime a dozen.

E. It’s fairly easy to find a well-written book or an online article.

(a) EADBC (b) EADCB (c) EDABC (d) EBCDA

**23.**

A. This felicity of forgetfulness lasted but half an hour.

B. Soon the lights went out and the show started a Tamil film with all the known gods in it.

C. He sat rapt in the vision of a heavenly world which some film director had chosen to present.

D. Soon the heroine of the story sat on a low branch of a tree in paradise and wouldn’t move out of the place.

E. He soon lost himself in the politics and struggles of gods and goddesses.

(a) DBAEC (b) EACBD (c) BECAD (d) CABED

**24.**

A. When they move to another flower to feed, some of the pollen can rub off onto this new plant’s stigma.

B. They are not trying to pollinate the plant.

C. Usually they are at the plant to get food, the sticky pollen or sweet nectar made at the base of the petals.

D. When animals such as bees, butterflies, moths, flies, and hummingbirds pollinate plants, it’s accidental.

E. When feeding, the animals accidentally rub against the stamens and get pollen stuck all over themselves.

(a) EABDC (b) DBCEA (c) DCABE (d) EADBC

**25.**

A. Whatever the links between them, Greek and Egyptian mythology were very different in scope and function.

B. The historian and philosopher Plutarch probably did visit Egypt during the first century AD.

C. Sources like these gave rise to the habit of perceiving Egypt through Greek or Roman eyes.

D. His book *Concerning Isis and Osiris* retells and interprets many myths about this important pair of deities.

E. This has been particularly damaging for the study of Egyptian myth.

(a) BDCEA (b) BDEAC (c) ABDCE (d) ABDEC

**26.**

A. But instead the administration went into fright mode, ordering federal employees not to look at the cables at work or at home.

B. Thus the attempts to block or close down the website, even going so far as to call for the

assassination of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange.

C. These are symptoms of a weak, failing culture, unable to deal with its own history.

D. The administration doesn’t want government workers and troops and ordinary citizens to see how their political sausage is made.

E. Censorship is always a bad move.

(a) ABECD (b) AEDBC (c) ADBCE (d) ACDBE

**27.**

A. We surely need a much smarter long-term fiscal plan.

B. We need to cut spending in areas and on a time schedule that will hurt the least.

C. We need to raise taxes in ways that will hurt the least.

D. We need to use some of these revenues to invest in the pillars of our growth.

E. We need to offer every possible incentive to get our countrymen to start new businesses to grow out of this hole.

(a) ABCDE (b) ACEDB (c) ACEBD (d) ADCBE

**28.**

A. Ostensibly a member of the Congolese Army, he is in fact a freelance killer with his own ethnic Tutsi militia.

B. All this might be a price worth paying if the law were having its intended effect.

C. Meanwhile, the law is benefiting some of the very people it was meant to single out.

D. The chief beneficiary is Gen. Bosco Ntaganda, who is nicknamed The Terminator.

E. They provide “security” to traders smuggling minerals across the border to neighboring Rwanda.

(a) ACDEB (b) DAEBC (c) CDAEB (d) BEACD

**29.**

A. The guy who is throwing out the garbage offers customers a cup of water.

B. It's not all those quirky British sandwiches, thin and understated with ingredients like free-range egg mayonnaise and avocado-and-pine-nut filling.

C. The manager swings by to commiserate about the sweltering weather.

D. No, it's the employees.

E. The cashier is asking New Yorkers how they are doing - and genuinely seems to want an answer.

(a) AECBD (b) BEACD (c) ECABD (d) BDEAC

**30.**

A. If that is not enough to energize the White House, here are a few more facts.

B. For all of the talk of "big government," there is no way to cut that much in discretionary programs without crippling basic functions.

C. To avoid across-the-board cuts, Congress must enact at least another $1.2 trillion in deficit reduction measures over the 10 years.

D. Lawmakers could eliminate the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health and Head Start and still not cut $110 billion annually.

E. According to the latest CBS News Poll, 63 percent support raising taxes on households that earn more than $250,000 a year to help address the deficit.

(a) EABDC (b) EACBD (c) ACBDE (d) AECBD

**31.**

A. Images of the core of NGC 4150, taken in near-ultraviolet light with the sharp-eyed Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3), reveal streamers of dust and gas and clumps of young, blue stars that are significantly less than a billion years old.

B. Elliptical galaxies were once thought to be aging star cities whose star-making heyday was billions of years ago.

C. Evidence shows that the star birth was sparked by a merger with a dwarf galaxy.

D. But new observations with NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope are helping to show that elliptical galaxies still have some youthful vigor left, thanks to encounters with smaller galaxies.

E. The new study helps bolster the emerging view that most elliptical galaxies have young stars, bringing new life to old galaxies.

(a) ADECB (b) BDEAC (c) BDACE (d) ACDBE

**32.**

A. A smattering of do-gooders plead for reform.

B. But it is hard to figure out exactly what sets them into motion or brings them to success.

C. Vast moral revolutions do take place once in a while.

D. A high-minded prophet in some part of the world denounces an old and dreadful social custom.

E. The reform in question appears, at a glance, to be impractical, unpopular, and unlikely.

(a) CBDAE (b) ABDEC (c) DACBE (d) ABCDE

**33.**

A. To house this event a huge temporary exhibition hall (Joseph Paxton’s steel and glass ‘Crystal Palace’) was built on Hyde Park in central London.

B. Although the birth of dinosaurs was relatively inauspicious (first appearing as an afterthought in the published report of the 11th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science), they were soon to become the centre of worldwide attention.

C. At the time of Owen’s review, he was working on a surprisingly meagre collection of fossil bones and teeth that had been discovered up to that time and were scattered around the British Isles.

D. To celebrate such influence and achievement, the Great Exhibition of 1851 was devised.

E. The reason for this was simple. Owen worked in London, at the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, at a time when the British Empire was probably at its greatest extent.

(a) CBEDA (b) BDACE (c) BDAEC (d) ECBDA

**34.**

A. Like other ephemera of past times, bestsellers (even Orwell’s despised Deeping) offer the charm of antiquarian quaintness.

B. Any study of bestsellers confronts the same question as does the decaf, no-fat latte drinker in Starbucks: ‘Why bother?’

C. And, so short is their lifespan, that today’s bestsellers become yesterday’s fiction almost as soon as one has read them.

D. One justification, and the easiest demonstrated, is their (that is, bestsellers’) interesting peculiarity.

E. Where else would one encounter a line such as: ‘I say, you are a sport, pater’ [‘Son’ addressing ‘Sorrell’, on having been given a tenner ‘tip’ in Deeping’s Sorrell and Son].

(a) ACBDE (b) BDAEC (c) BEADC (d) BDEAC

**35.**

A. In 1986 it was renamed Recent Acquisitions because, as the museum’s director Philippe de Montebello wrote, the rise in art prices “has limited the quantity and quality of acquisitions to the point where we can no longer expect to match the standards of just a few years ago.”

B. And as the museum’s buying power fades, public experience of art is impoverished, and the brain drain of gifted young people from curatorship into art dealing accelerates.

C. From the point of view of American museums, the art-market boom is an unmitigated disaster.

D. The symbol of the Metropolitan Museum of Art’s plight is an annual booklet that used to be titled Notable Acquisitions.

E. These institutions voice a litany of complaints, a wrenching sense of disfranchisement and

weakness, as their once adequate annual buying budgets of $2 million to $5 million are turned to chicken feed by art inflation.

(a) ABECD (b) DABEC (c) CEDAB (d) DABCE

**36.**

A. The recent communal violence in Hyderabad and in Bareilly a month ago has remained on the sidelines of national attention.

B. In both cities, the present round of violence was preceded by mobilisations and speeches, primarily by Hindu fundamentalist groups.

C. Fortunately, there was no death in the violence in Bareilly, while in Hyderabad only three people were killed.

D. Yet, the scale, planning and causes behind the riots indicate a certain change in the morphology of the typical riot, a change which needs to be identified and understood if we want to keep religious sectarianism and violence in check.

E. Communal violence has become so endemic to the polity of India that it has ceased to attract much attention outside its immediate area of impact, or unless it crosses very high levels of fatality and barbarity.

(a) EACDB (b) ABEDC (c) EABCD (d) ABCDE

**37.**

A. That too was historic.

B. The word that immediately rolled off of every tongue after the presidential election was “historic”; and rightly so.

C. It would have been unimaginable forty years ago.

D. The fact that the country has become civilized enough to accept this outcome is a considerable tribute to the activism of the 1960s and its aftermath.

E. The two candidates in the Democratic primary were a woman and an African-American.

(a) BCDAE (b) BCDEA (c) BEDAC (d) BEACD

**38.**

A. The revolution began as an attack on despotism.

B. Already by 1762 Rousseau was implying in his “Social Contract” that there was no meaningful difference between the authority of a despot and that of a monarch

C. As usual, regular usage soon diluted the original rigor of the expression’s meaning.

D. Montesquieu has defined its spirit as “The rule of one, according to no law”.

E. Obeying no law, authority was arbitrary and its animating spirit was fear.

(a) ABDCE (b) AEDCB (c) ADECB (d) ADEBC

**39.**

A. Some think the limits of body i.e. surface; line, point, and unit are substances more so than body or the solid.

B. Substance is thought to belong most obviously to bodies.

C. But whether these alone are substances, or there are also others, or only some of these, or others as well, or none of these but only some other things, are substances, must be considered.

D. Even things that are either parts of these or composed of these, eg. the physical universe and its parts, stars, moon and sun are considered substances.

E. So we say that not only animals and plants and their parts are substances, but also natural bodies such as fire and water and earth and everything of the sort.

(a) BADCE (b) ABEDC (c) BEADC (d) BEDCA

**40.**

A. As it expanded, it would have borrowed energy from the gravitational field, to create matter.

B. The universe expanded and borrowed at an ever-increasing rate.

C. Fortunately, the debt of gravitational energy will not have to be repaid until the end of the universe.

D. According to the no boundary proposal, the universe would have expanded in a smooth way from a single point.

E. As any economist could have predicted, the result of all that borrowing, was inflation.

(a) DAEBC (b)DABCE (c) CDAEB (d) CDABE

**41.**

A. “He (Whatmore) has given me a lot of input and I, too, have a few things in my mind,” Sohail said. “But I think you have to look at the comfort level of others too, and you can’t simply do what you want to do.”

B. Former international players Azhar Khan, Salim Jaffar and Farrukh Zaman will continue on the selection committee.

C. “Sohail’s vision and experience will help build a strong team for the World Cup 2015,” the PCB said in a statement.

D. Sohail said his main challenge would be to strengthen the numbers of backup players.

E. “We have to increase the pool of players and also improve the fitness of players,” he said.

(a) CDAEB (b) ADEBC (c) BCDEA (d) BADEC

**42.**

A. The current proviso to Article 3 was introduced by the Constitution (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1955.

B. This was a time-consuming process, allowing States to vacillate in responding, thereby frustrating the efforts of the government of India.

C. Before this amendment, the President could only introduce an Amendment Bill in Parliament after referring it to the State legislatures concerned for their views.

D. However, to treat the State’s views as carrying merely formal value, as has been widely suggested, would render the constitutional process of consultation entirely nugatory in a matter of national importance.

E. This amendment was necessary to lay the groundwork for the smooth passage of the States’ Reorganisation Commission Report that recommended a radical redrawing of State boundaries and creation of new States.

(a) BACED (b) DACBE (c) EDBAC (d) ACBDE

**43.**

A. He quit WWF in 1996 and embarked on the rice route.

B. The rice man, that Deb is today, grew from a startling statistic he read in 1995: Since it started in 1965, the Green Revolution ruined 90 per cent of local rice varieties in the country.

C. Hundreds of heirloom varieties are dying every year because a seed dies if it is left unsown for two years.

D. Deb, who then worked with World Wildlife Fund, realised that huge sums were spent on saving tigers but nothing to salvage rice varieties.

(a) CBDA (b) BCDA (c) DACB (d) ADBC

**44.**

A. There are 12 Lok Sabha seats at stake in the vanniyar belt comprising the northern and western belt of Tamil Nadu.

B. Ramadoss hopes to emerge from political oblivion by selling the idea that he is the protector of vanniyar honour

C. Ramadoss and his son – and former Union minister Anbumani, projected by the party as the state’s future CM – are not averse to using the caste card to woo voters away from the DMDK, the other claimant to seats in the agrarian belt in northern Tamil Nadu.

D. The decade-long peace was shattered last year soon after the PMK’s disastrous showing in the 2011 assembly elections.

(a) DABC (b) BCDA (c) ADCB (d) CDBA

**45.**

A. Stanene promises to change all that.

B. Stanene is an insulator on the inside, and a conductor on the outside.

C. This resistance generates heat, and so electronics must be cooled to stop them from melting.

D. However, in most materials, the electrons are held up by impurities and other features that give rise to resistance.

E. Materials conduct electricity when electrons flow through them.

(a) EDACB (b) ABDCE (c) BEDCA (d) BDCEA

**46.**

A. Which I didn’t.

B. They had me bandaged and delivered to the Royal United A&E before I knew where I was.

C. Evidently concussed, I was of some concern.

D. The security guys were great.

E. I couldn’t even remember the name, or even the face, of my best friend in Bath.

(a) BACED (b) DEBAC (c) DBAEC (d) EACDB

**47.**

A. The concept is broadly based on the concept of island biogeography, which is an assumptional framework for understanding and explaining the dynamics and distribution of wildlife in remnants of habitat.

B. The concept of landscape connectivity for safe movement and migration of wildlife derives from pragmatic knowledge of years of study and management of wildlife populations.

C. There are actually different habitat patterns and land configurations that ensure ecological connectivity for faunal species, communities and ecological processes including predator-prey relationships, nutrient and hydrological cycles, and so on.

D. Systematic studies of habitat fragmentation have recommended proper land use because fragments connected by a linkage of similar, suitable habitats are likely to have a greater conservation value than isolated fragments of similar size.

(a) CDBA (b) DBAC (c) DABC (d) ABCD

**48.**

A. China takes India more seriously when the latter is on good terms with the US.

B. That also happens to be the yardstick by which most Indians would measure success for their country.

C. As many third country China observers have noted, Beijing is most nervous about India when it seems the latter combines rapid economic growth with political freedom.

D. But ultimately it is really about what India does at home.

1. ACBD (b) DBAC (c) BDAC (d) DABC

**49.**

A. In some political theorist’s hypothetical universe, it may be illiberal to control immigration, but in the real world, controlling immigration is a precondition for preserving a liberal society.

B. The beginning of wisdom would be to distinguish between the various categories of migration – asylum, family reunification, EU and non-EU, for work and for study – and especially to separate students from others.

C. Since I am critical of British government policy, let me start by recognising the problem.

D. Witness the recent Swiss referendum vote to limit the number of EU citizens entering Switzerland.

E. Immigration is now among the top concerns of voters in Britain, as in most Western democracies.

(a) BCDEA (b) BCAED (c) CAEDB (d) EDABC

**50.**

A. Even if we dismiss all of this citing inefficiency of our fertilizer, power and transport sectors, there are other compelling reasons for not pricing gas purely on the basis of supply and demand.

B. That leaves domestic demand and supply.

C. Today, there is a serious supply shortage in the domestic market created by the very entity which now claims a higher gas price.

D. First of all, in the absence of a global marker price, global demand and supply would be irrelevant for pricing gas in the Indian market.

E. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) had claimed it would produce 80 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) of gas and even went ahead and built a cross-country pipeline from the KG D-6 well to transport this quantity.

(a) ADBCE (b) CADBE (c) DEBAC (d) EADBC

**51.**

A. Serving as an important Soviet naval base, it used to be a “closed city” for years.

B. Citing the collaboration of Crimean Tatars with the Nazis, Joseph Stalin ordered the whole ethnic group to be deported from Crimea to several Central Asian Soviet republics.

C. Adding to the confusion was also the status of Soviet-era Sevastopol, which not only remained the largest Crimean city, but also retained its special strategic and military profile.

D. In 1948, Sevastopol was separated from the surrounding regions and made directly subordinate to Moscow.

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

**52.**

A. Hard water contains metals like calcium, magnesium, strontium, and iron, among others.

B. Researchers suggest that Roundup, or glyphosate, becomes highly toxic to the kidney once mixed with “hard” water or with metals like arsenic and cadmium that often exist naturally in the soil or are added via fertilizer.

C. On its own, glyphosate is toxic, but not detrimental enough to damage kidney tissue.

D. The World Health Organization had found that CKDu is caused by exposure to arsenic, cadmium, and pesticides, in addition to hard water consumption, low water intake, and exposure to high temperatures.

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

**53.**

A. Images of the core of NGC 4150, taken in near-ultraviolet light with the sharp-eyed Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3), reveal streamers of dust and gas and clumps of young, blue stars that are significantly less than a billion years old.

B. Elliptical galaxies were once thought to be aging star cities whose star-making heyday was billions of years ago.

C. Evidence shows that the star birth was sparked by a merger with a dwarf galaxy.

D. But new observations with NASA's Hubble Space Telescope are helping to show that elliptical galaxies still have some youthful vigor left, thanks to encounters with smaller galaxies.

E. The new study helps bolster the emerging view that most elliptical galaxies have young stars, bringing new life to old galaxies.

(a) ADECB (b) BDEAC (c) BDACE (d) ACDBE

**54.**

A. A smattering of do-gooders plead for reform.

B. But it is hard to figure out exactly what sets them into motion or brings them to success.

C. Vast moral revolutions do take place once in a while.

D. A high-minded prophet in some part of the world denounces an old and dreadful social custom.

E. The reform in question appears, at a glance, to be impractical, unpopular, and unlikely.

(a) CBDAE (b) ABDEC (c) DACBE (d) ABCDE

**55.**

A. But it’s not always easy to find one with genuine value that you connect with.

B. There are literally thousands of them written on the same topic every year.

C. So deciphering the ‘good’ from the ‘great’ can prove to be quite a challenge.

D. That’s because, these days, books and online articles are a dime a dozen.

E. It’s fairly easy to find a well-written book or an online article.

(a) EADBC (b) EADCB (c) EDABC (d) EBCDA

**56.**

A. This felicity of forgetfulness lasted but half an hour.

B. Soon the lights went out and the show started a Tamil film with all the known gods in it.

C. He sat rapt in the vision of a heavenly world which some film director had chosen to present.

D. Soon the heroine of the story sat on a low branch of a tree in paradise and wouldn’t move out of the place.

E. He soon lost himself in the politics and struggles of gods and goddesses.

(a) DBAEC (b) EACBD (c) BECAD (d) CABED

**57.**

A. When they move to another flower to feed, some of the pollen can rub off onto this new plant’s stigma.

B. They are not trying to pollinate the plant.

C. Usually they are at the plant to get food, the sticky pollen or sweet nectar made at the base of the petals.

D. When animals such as bees, butterflies, moths, flies, and hummingbirds pollinate plants, it’s accidental.

E. When feeding, the animals accidentally rub against the stamens and get pollen stuck all over themselves.

(a) EABDC (b) DBCEA (c) DCABE (d) EADBC

**58.**

A. After the vote, Papademos will meet with Charles Dallara of the International Institute of Finance, a global bank lobbying group.

B. Greece was negotiating with international bankers Wednesday over the details of a euro100 billion ($135 billion) write-down of its debt, as the country’s new prime minister geared up to win a confidence vote on his coalition government.

C. Dallara will also hold talks with Finance Minister Evangelos Venizelos, and Greek officials will negotiate over the phone with bankers in Paris and Frankfurt on the debt relief deal struck last month in Brussel.

D. His government is backed by Greece’s two main parties — the majority Socialists and the conservatives — and a small right-wing party, and is tasked with keeping the nation out of bankruptcy.

E. Interim Prime Minister Lucas Papademos, a former central banker appointed after laborious power-sharing negotiations last week, is expected to easily win the vote in parliament.

(a) EDCBA (b) BEDAC (c) BDEAC (d) BEDCA

**59.**

A. "Excessive homogeneity within a financial system-all the banks doing the same thing-can minimize risk for each individual bank, but maximize the probability of the entire system collapsing," Bank of England's Andrew Haldane and Oxford University's Zoology Department's Robert May wrote in their new paper.

B. Not everyone is convinced the paper will have any relevance to policy-making decisions.

C. Bananas, cacao and bee-pollinated crops are all threatened with collapse in part because of their monoculture management.

D. When a biological or social system is full of uniform individuals- be they bean plants or banks- one shared weakness can spell disaster for the whole lot.

E. Even when a new beneficial trait or tool enters the picture, if all organisms adopt it, as many financial institutions did with credit default swaps and other risky trades that led to the financial meltdown of 2007-08, a tenuous balance can be quickly upset, argued an economist and an ecologist in a new essay.

(a) DACEB (b) CDEAB (c) CDBAE (d) CDABE

**60.**

A. This book seeks to fill this gap in the literature, and tries to get to the heart of the WTO as an international organization and the politics that underlie its origins, functioning, and evolution.

B. There is no dearth of books and research papers that offer detailed economic and legal explanations and interpretations of the agreements of the WTO.

C. But analyses that focus on the politics of the WTO are rare to find.

D. There are also many papers written by civil society activists – some less judiciously researched than others – for the purposes of policy advocacy.

E. Two features of this book are worth highlighting.

(a) ABCDE (b) BAEDC (c) BDCAE (d) AEDBC

**61.**

A. Madame Bovary’s actions appear motivated by a mere infatuation with morality.

B. Flaubert’s Madame Bovary negotiates between the world as it is and the world as Emma would wish it to be.

C. Perhaps her actions are ‘indulgent’ in that, even though she desires to be moral, and performs her good works because they are moral, she has an ulterior motive of sorts.

D. Like the romantic who is in love not with her lover but with love, Madame Bovary seems to be in love not so much with morality as with the romance of morality.

1. BCAD (b) DACB (c) ADBC (d) CABD

**62.**

A. Speech contains nonverbal elements known as paralanguage, including voice quality, rate, pitch, volume, and speaking style, as well prosodic features such as rhythm, intonation, and stress.

B. Nonverbal messages could also be communicated through material exponential; meaning, objects or artifacts (such as clothing, hairstyles or architecture).

C. Likewise, written texts have nonverbal elements such as handwriting style, spatial arrangement of words, or the physical layout of a page.

D. Messages can be communicated through gestures and touch, by body language or posture, by facial expression and eye contact.

E. Nonverbal communication is usually understood as the process of communication through sending and receiving wordless (mostly visual) messages between people.

a) EDBAC b) ABCDE c) EACDB d) ECADB

**63.**

A. The entire system of things that is the Universe encompasses the very large and the very small – the astronomical scale of stars and galaxies and the microscopic world of elementary particles.

B. Cosmology is everything that exists.

C. This is an ambitious goal, and significant gaps in our knowledge still remain.

D. Nevertheless, there has been such rapid progress that many cosmologists regard this as something of a ‘Golden Age’.

E. The aim of cosmology is to place all known physical phenomena within a single coherent framework.

(a) BEACD (b) ADBCE (c) BECAD (d) BAECD

**64.**

A. Most writers have no trouble compiling a list of legal or other definitions running into dozens, and then adding their own to it.

B. Both political and academic efforts to get to grips with terrorism have repeatedly been hung up on the issue of definition, of distinguishing terrorism from criminal violence or military action.

C. Why the difficulty?

D. It is applied to them by others, first and foremost by the governments of the states they attack.

E. In a word, it is labeling, because ‘terrorist’ is a description that has almost never been voluntarily adopted by any individual or group.

(a) CBADE (b) BEDCA (c) ABDCE (d) BACED

**65.**

A. Whatever the links between them, Greek and Egyptian mythology were very different in scope and function.

B. The historian and philosopher Plutarch probably did visit Egypt during the first century AD.

C. Sources like these gave rise to the habit of perceiving Egypt through Greek or Roman eyes.

D. His book Concerning Isis and Osiris retells and interprets many myths about this important pair of deities.

E. This has been particularly damaging for the study of Egyptian myth.

(a) BDCEA (b) BDEAC (c) ABDCE (d) ABDEC

**66.**

A. From the standpoint of physics, to wait for an event so little likely is equivalent to waiting for an event that most definitely will not come to pass.

B. The number of seconds that will elapse between the present day and the end of the Universe is less than a centillion.

C. Calculation shows that such miracles re nevertheless more probable than a thing whose chance is one in one centillion.

D. And therefore the time of duration of the Universe in its present form must be shorter than the time needed to await a thing that takes place once in one centillion seconds.

E. Physics calls certain such phenomenon ‘thermodynamic miracles’ – to these belong, for example, the freezing of water in a pot standing over a flame, the rising from the floor of fragments of a broken glass and their joining together to make a whole glass etc.

F. The stars will give up all their energy much sooner.

1. BFECDA (b) BFDAEC (c) ABFECD (d) BECADF

**67.**

A. Conscience is the endowment that senses our congruence or disparity with correct principles and lifts us towards them- when its in shape.

B. Training and educating the conscience, however, requires even greater concentration, more balanced discipline, more consistently honest living.

C. To make meaningful and consistent progress along that spiral, we need to consider one other aspect of renewal as it applies to the unique human endowment that directs this upward movement-our conscience.

D. Just as the education of nerve and sinew is vital to the excellent athlete and education of the mind is vital to the scholar, education of the conscience is vital to the truly proactive, highly effective person.

E. It requires regular feasting on inspiring literature, thinking noble thoughts and above all, living in harmony with its still small voice.

F. Renewal is the principle- and the process-that empowers us to move on an upward spiral of growth and change, of continuous improvement.

1. FCEBAD (b) AFCEBD (c) AEDBFC (d) FCADBE

**68.**

A. But the image of the embryo is an illusion, because there can be no Genesis without a world made, and no literary creation without a belles-lettres as its product.

B. Nowadays one does not write works that show how these works arose, for the protocol account of a concrete creation is also too confining! One writes about what might be written.

C. From the infinite possibilities awhirl in the brain one pulls out isolated outlines, and the rambling among these fragments, which never become regular texts, is the present line of defense.

D. The novel is pulling back into the author; from the position of the fiction of the only reality it retreats to the position of the origin of that fiction. The novel that depicted its own creation was merely the first step of the withdrawal to the rear.

E. ‘First causes’ are so inaccessible as to be nonexistent: to retreat to them is to fall into the error of infinite regress; one writes a book about how one essays to write a book about the wish to write a book, and so on.

F. Not the last line, because these successive retreats have a limit, that they are leading by way of retrogressions, one close upon the next, to the place where vigil is kept by the hidden, mysterious ‘absolute embryo’ of creativity- that fecund germ from which could spring the myriad works that will not be written.

1. DEFABC (b) DCFABE (c) DBCFAE (d) EDFABC

**69.**

1. People in modern society are far less likely to die in battle than those in traditional cultures.
2. There have been few international wars since the Second World War, and no wars, between developed nations.
3. According to Lawrence Keeley of the University of Illinois in Chicago, that is less than the proportion of violent death for males in typical pre-state societies whose weapons consist only of clubs, spears and arrows rather than guns and bombs.
4. The best and most surprising news to emerge from research on warfare is that humanity as a whole is much less violent than it used to be.
5. For example, the First and Second World Wars and all the horrific conflicts of the 20th century resulted in the deaths fewer than 3 percent of the global population.
6. DEABC (b) DAECB (c) CBADE (d) BACDE

**70.**

1. The tendency of this statement is clear- it implies that history is propelled, and the fate of man determined, by the war of classes and not by the war of nations.
2. An example of such a phenomenon which is of great significance for Marxist theory is the historical trend towards increasing productivity.
3. An important place among the various formulations of Marx’s ‘historical materialism’ is occupied by his statement. ‘The history of all hitherto existing society is a history of class struggle.’
4. But over and above this, class struggle and class interest are capable of explaining phenomenon which traditional history may in general not even attempt to explain.
5. In the casual explanation of historical developments, including national wars, class interest must take the place of thet allegedly national interest of a nation’s ruing class.
6. EDBAC (b) CAEBD (c) CAEDB (d) CADEB

**71.**

1. Underweight children and obese adults are two manifestations of this scourge; this is a relatively new phenomenon in developing countries – especially in the middle-income segment.
2. Among children in developing countries underweight is more prevalent than overweight.
3. The emergence of the double burden is symptomatic of the nutrition transition under way in developing countries as a result of their growing prosperity and urbanization.
4. Diets are shifting from traditional foods towards low-cost, energy-deuse foods, high in salts, fats and sugars, physical activity patterns have become less strenuous and more sedentary.
5. Among adults, on the other hand, obesity has shot up in a few years.
6. While the relentless battle against poverty and hunger continues, the double burden of under nutrition and obesity that afflicts millions in developing countries has barely received careful attention.
7. ACBEDF (b) FABECD (c) FDCBEA (d) FCDABE

**72.**

1. For a change, divisive issues like language, religion or nationality have little influence on how cricket fans enjoy the game.
2. Once again a promising initiative is embroiled in controversy, money-laundering nepotism, corruption and subsidy for the rich and famous – this time it is the Indian Premiere League (IPL).
3. There is a demand for such a form of cricket and the IPL capitalized on this passion.
4. History repeats itself where public trust is misused and great opportunity to make a positive impact on society is lost.
5. Irrespective of how one feels about the IPL the fact is that it provides three hours off excitement and entertainment to millions of cricket enthusiasts worldwide.
6. DECBA (b) DBECA (c) BECDA (d) BDECA

**73.**

1. It is common knowledge that in India torture is professionally sectioned and practiced as a potent means of criminal investigation. There are honourable exceptions of course but in an alarming number of cases, the police and also paramilitary and military forces resort to this barbaric practice as a tool for extracting information from those in custody, circumventing the criminal justice system and undermining the rule of law.
2. The specious rationalization is that existing laws are sufficient to prevent this gross human rights violation.
3. India signed the United Nation’s Convention against Torture and other cruel, inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) in 1997 but yet to ratify it.
4. Under the Prevention of Torture Bill, public servants who obtain a confession by causing grievous physical or mental hurt or danger to the life of any person are guilty of torture and liable for imprisonment up to 10 years.
5. In a belated but welcome move, the Government of India has now given the nod for an anti-torture Bill that is aimed at harmonizing our laws with CAT, a condition that is necessary for its ratification.
6. DCBE (b) CBED (c) CBDE (d) ECBD

**74.**

1. Sardar patel, the architect of states’ unification, was worried that Indian democracy would prove transient; “Almost overnight we have introduced… the supre structure of a modern system of a government … unless the transplant growth takes a healthy root in the oil there will be a danger of collapse and chaos.’
2. For years, the panchayats, prevalent mainly in the North Indian states of Haryana, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh, have practiced violence as if it was a credo, brutally and summarily punishing those overstepping the redlines. This form of ‘retributive justice’ has particularly targeted young men and women seeking to marry within the same gotra.
3. In the six decades since then , India’s home-grown democracy has held together beautifully – or so India is fond of telling the world. Yet ever so often this ‘retributive justice’ has particularly targeted young men and women seeking to marry within the gotra. Smug self-belief is shattered by incidents so gruesome, so medieval that they serve to recall the Sardar’s worst fears.
4. In village after village, khap panchayats have hounded out, forcibly seprated, and all failing , murdered newly married couples – justifying the horrendous edicts as necessary to uphold local culture and honour.
5. How can a nation cast in a modern, liberal democratic framework, with a constitution held up as a model to emulate and laws that match the best in the world, tolerate the ugly phenomenon of khap (caste) panchayats with their kangaroo court-style instant justice?
6. CEBD (b) CEDB (c) CDBE (d) CBDE

**75.**

1. Today, at the start of the second decade of the 21st century, we are approaching momentous changes in the global economic and hence political powert structure.
2. The Asian Currency crises severly hurt the ‘miracle economies’ of South East Asia as well as Esat asia. Growth slowed in China, as well as in India, albeit for different reasons.
3. The 1980s saw the rise of the ‘miracle economies’ of South East Asia – Thailand, Malasia and Indonesia – which combined export-led growth with liberalization of domestic economies.
4. The large burden of non performing bank loans and fiscal deficits in many Asian economies, including ours, seemingly suggested that a pause button of indeterminate length had been pressed in the resurgence of Asia.
5. The resurgence of post colonial Asia may be dated to the mid-1960s with industrialization and export-led growth in South Korea, Taiwan. Hong Kong and Singapore.
6. BDEC (b) DBEC (c) ECDB (d) ECBD

**76.**

A. In a world where ‘great’ is an adjective as easily applied to a meal or a movie, the concept of greatness changes shape and substance from speaker to listener, from writer to reader.

B. greatness is being uncovered in the work place, Stephen Covey’s book, 8th Habit- From effectiveness to greatness, is about finding your own voice and helping others find theirs. According to Dr. Covey, ‘ Deep within each one of us there is an inner longing to live a life of greatness and contribution – to really matter, to really make a difference.

C. The road to greatness id walked alone, and no, it’s not easy.

D. The attribute of greatness once conferred upon emperors is now found everywhere – in boardrooms, on the play fields, the sports arena, the celluloid screen, the classroom – and some of us will say ‘why not’?

E. One a person discovers and expresses his own voice, the next step in achieving greatness is to inspire others to find a medium to express their voice. Mentors and Coaches like Dr. Covey, today, are providing ‘practical and inspiring’ principles and strategies to a world striving towards guidance. It’s a good guidance, but that’s what it is – guidance.

1. BDEC (b) DBEC (c) BCED (d) DEBC

**77.**

1. There can be no denial of the fact that extreme poverty and underdevelopment lie at the root of the growing Naxal menace engulfing a large part of rural India.
2. The mass scale hiring by the outsourcing industry in the IT and ITES sectors has come to a grinding halt.
3. The massive welfare allocations announced in the last budget for rural development may help to gradually curb growth of discontentment, provided the funds reached the intended beneficiaries. On the other hand, on the urban front also, the situation looks quite grim.
4. If the Naxal uprising is seen in conjunction with the growing frustration among the urban youth, the slides towards overall escalation of violence and anarchy is a sure possibility.
5. Many young graduates who genuinely believed that a graduate level qualification (often toped up a MBA degree), gadget savvy attitude and manageable proficiency in English were sure shot guarantees to high paid jobs and flashy lifestyles are now feeling crestfallen. The disconnect between the perception and reality is too agonizing to live with.
6. CBDE (b) CEBD (c) CBED (d) DCEB

**78.**

1. How rich human genetic diversity is has been revealed by the fully sequenced genomes of an indigenous Southern African hunter gathered belonging to the Khoisam or Bushmen community, and a Banta individual. The Banta individual is none other than liberation hero and Nobel Laureate Desmond Tutu .
2. In addition to the genetic differences, partial genome sequencing of three more Busghmen revealed that they have 13,145 amino acid variants.
3. The study published recently in ‘Nature’ shows that southern Africans have about 1.3 million novel DNA diffrences compared with the genomes of West Africans, Asians and Europeans.
4. Such is genetic variation that two of the Bushmen studied, who may at times be within walking distance of each other, are more different than, for instance, a European and an Asian.
5. This is the first time that genomes of minority populations in Africa have been sequenced
6. CEBD (b) ECBD (c) EBCD (d) BCED

**79**.

1. The Indian perspective on negative events, such as 26/11, is quite different from that of the rest of the world. The west has a long tradition of observing negative anniversaries.
2. In contrast, Indian philosophy lays a far greater emphasis on the dictum, ‘lest we remember’. That is why Indians have a low social memory when it comes to dark deeds and violence.
3. This could be traced to the Jewish philosophy best summed up by the phrase ‘lest we forget’. Thus the holocausts is such a central part of Jewish identity and being. There are many such negative events, including the 9/11 which have a special place in the western calendar.
4. This makes the art of forgetting, and indeed forgiving, easier for us. This attitude has perplexed outsiders, particularly Europeans, steeped in traditions of recording events from the mundane to the extraordinary.
5. We like to believe that our past has been one of non-violence and peaceful co-existence even though this is palpably untrue. Our histories tend to elide over the violence perpetrated by kings or negative aspects of their character, where as revisionism is such a rage in the west.
6. BDCE (b) CEDB (c) CBED (d) BECD

**80.**

1. A reliable measure of how endangered the natural environment is in an era of past paced economic development is necessary to advance conservation goals. A recent research report on the likely extinction threat to 25 mammal species in India over a 100 year period attempts to provide some answers.
2. What emerges from the work of Krithe K. Kranth and other researches published in the ‘ proceedings’ of the Royal society’ should be of interest to all citizens who seek to preserve a part of the natural heritage of this hotspot rich area of earth.
3. Scientists have looked at over 30.000 historical records about the presence of this animals and assessed them against their current status.
4. Fortunately, a lot can be done to improve the prospects of survival of these species in varied habitats going by the fine grained research data.
5. One of the key conclusions is about the relatively high estimated probability of local extinction of all the animals surveyed, which range from prey species like the spotted deer, sambar, muntjac swamp deer, wild pig and gaur to predators such as the tiger, leopard and lion. This is a timely alert.
6. CBED (b) CDBE (c) BCED (d) BECD

**81.**

1. A group of ants march out of their ant hill to gather food and return to carry it to their home. These food carriers do so for the entire colony, not just for themselves and in doing such ‘public service’ they exert themselves and expand energy.
2. All that Darwin said about this puzzle was that such helping each other or in a family or colony benefits the whole group in propagating itself. Coorperation helps the spread of genes down generations. After all, your relatives sharesx some of your genes.
3. Clearly this is not survival of the fittest. How and where does self interest lose its importance in natural selection and in the origin and evolution of species?
4. With honey bees in the hive is more striking. A worker bee toils for the whole colony, but all this does not help its ow reproduction. Many such worker insects in the so called ‘eusocial insects’ are sterile.
5. If you help your relatives and the more children they produce, the more these genes spread. The extended family line is stabilized and becomes a large family tree down successive generations.
6. DEBC (b) CEBD (c) DBEC (d) DCBE

**82.**

A. The behavior of a computer can be explained in terms of interaction between semiconductor electronic gates, and the behavior of these, in turn is explained by physicists at yet lower levels.

B. Only specialist engineers are likely to go down to the level of AND gates and NOR gates, and only physiscists will go down further, to the level of how electrons behave ina semi conducting medium.

C. But, for most purposes, you would in practice bewasting your time if you tried to understand the behavior of the whole computer at either of those levels. There are too many electronic gates and too many interconnections between them.

D. Having grasped the interactions between the half-dozen major components we then may wish to ask questions about the internal organization of these major components.

E. A satisfying explanation has to be in terms of a manageably small number of interactions. That is why, if we want to understand the workings of computers, we prefer a preliminary explanation in terms of about half a dozen major subcomponents-memory processing mill, backing store, control unit, input-output handler etc.

1. CEDB (b) CBED (c) BCED (d) BECD

**83.**

A. It is humanly impossible to read the hundreds of books which come out every month.

B. By going through book covers, reviews and gossips about authors anyone can take part in any literary discussion.

C. All of us like to be, or pretend to be well read, take part in literary proceedings and pepper our conversations with quotes.

D. The trick is to understand that even a slight familiarity with books and authors Iis enough to put on a show of enlightenment.

E. No one is obliged to read all the books, yet we can talk and argue about them.

F. We can even have passionate literary exchanges on books we have not read at all.

(a) CDEFAB (b) CEFDBA (c) EFDCBA (d) CAEFBD

**84.**

1. True luxury has a duty to entertain.
2. Boredom is the thing that rich people fear the most, so once they have met their needs, there is an increasing demand for exquisitely crafted items that perform quotidian functions with flair and wit.
3. Den has created objects like a multiaxle belt buckle that can be flipped over in its housing to allow extra girth without having to be undone.
4. This is where luxury gets interesting and designers such as Roland Den come in.
5. Life’s greatest uxury may be time-but if you are sufficiently insulated from having to work for a living, time can weigh heavily.
6. BEDCA (b) ABEDC (c) BDCEA (d) AEBDC

**85.**

1. There are additional benefits in the form of reduced travel time, fuel use and poluution.
2. This is not surprising given the unsustainable levels of peak hour vehicle use particularly in big cities, and the rise in the price of fuel.
3. But with the support of the local government and the public sector it can become a part of public transport.
4. Informal car-sharing has always been popular with the middle class but a more organized and a formal system of sharing vehicles is taking shape.
5. What it can do is improve the efficiency of unavoidable car use by distributing the cost of travel and easing congestion.
6. Yet, according to many , car-sharing cannot totally replace the reliable, comfortable, safe, and affordable public transport.
7. DEFBAC (b) DFCABE (c) DBFEAC (d) ABCBEF

**86.**

1. There has never been a bigger need for cheap, effective treatment for diseases of the old, such as alzheimer’s, or for easier access to pain relief and reliable care.
2. Dementia or frailty can mean a long, poor quality end-of-life.
3. That applies to developing countries as well as to the rich ones.
4. As more cures are found for cancer, and sensible types give up smoking, more people will find that a slow decline is a meager reward for their virtuous behavior.
5. Assuring a decent quality of life in the final months and years often makes better sense than trying to prolong a painful existence for a short period, so in many cases, loving care and pain relief should take priority over aggressive intervention.
6. DECAB (b) BEDCA (c) DEBAC (D) BDCEA

**87.**

A. The state energy minister insisted that the government concede to the demand for five percent reservation without delay.

B. The much-awaited channel of dialogue which opened for the first time between the Rajasthan government and Gujjars held out little hope of an amicablesettlement.

C. The Gujjars continued their blockade of rail tracks and roads across thestate and organized a bandh in half a dozen towns, clashing with security forces.

D. The discussion on demand for five percent reservation in government jobs remained inconclusive.

E. Gujjar leader Kirori Singh Singh Bainsla rejected the proposal put forth by the government.

(a) BDCEA (c) ABECD (c) DBCAE (d) BACDE

**88.**

1. Researchers recently reported in ‘Science’ the discovery of hundreds of typical Acheulian artifacts as old as 1.5 million years at Attirampakkam site near Chennai.
2. Stone tools used by early Homosapiens provide direct evidence or their cognitive and technological evolution.
3. Acheulian tools, also called the hand axes are tear drop shaped cutting tools that followed the Oldowen tools about 1.7 millions ago.
4. Oldowan tools which are sharp stone flakes struck from river cobbles first appeared some 2.6 years ago
5. Despite the simplicity of production both Oldowan and Acheulian tool-making process activate different parts of the brain.
6. EABDC (b) ECDBA (c) BDCEA (d) BDCAE

**89.**

A. But lately, like a Bollywood villain who just refuses to die, the old India has made a terrifying reappearance, the main reason is the country’s desperate politics.

B. But it is not too much of a stretch to say that since independence in 1947 there have been only two kinds of Indian economy.

C. The country seemed destined to enjoy a long spurt of turbo-charged growth, thanks to its favourable demography, fired up firms, gradual reforms and willingness to save and invest.

D. India is a land of large numbers a place of over a billion people, a million communities and a thousand different tongues.

E. The first produced slothful growth, mindbending red tape and suffocating bureaucracy while the second revved up gradually after the liberalization in the 1990s, so that by the mid 2000. India was a land of surging optimism open and full of entrepreneurs who overcame a retreating but still cranky public sector.

(a) DCBEA (b) CDBEA (c) CADBE (d) DBECA

**90.**

A. The effort comes despite criticism within japan by environmental groups and opposition politicians.

B. Even as Japan plans to phase out nuclear power as too risky for domestic use the government is supporting a new push by Japanese industry to sell nuclear power technology to other countries

C. But Japan argues that its latest technology includes safeguards not present at the decades old reactor at the stricken Fukushima Daichi plant which countries to leak radiation

D. Japanese industries conglomerates with the cooperation of the government in Tokyo are renewing their pursuit of multibillion dollar projects particularly in smaller ever hungry countries like Vietnam and Turkey.

E. it may seem a stretch for Japan to acclaim its nuclear technology overseas while struggling at home to contain the nuclear meltdowns that displaced more than 100000 people.

(a) DACBE (b) BDAEC (c)BDACE (d) DBAEC

**91.**

A. In cases in which the state is fundamentalist or has been influenced by fundamentalist sociopolitical agendas the enclave is encouraged or even empowered to spill over its natural boundaries and permeate the larger society.

B. The problem of fundamentalism known no boundaries and it is a common enemy of humanity

C. The inquisitive observer must not only ask how effective have fundamentalist movements been in influencing their own adherents, but also how much impact have they exercised in the lives of non fundamentalists

D. For many fundamentalists conjures up images of mobs shouting death to America of mobs shouting death to America embassies in flames assassins and hijackers treating innocent lives hand chopped off and women oppressed

E. The impact in these instances is of a different order than in a society that successfully marginalize fundamentalists within it as does or the political establishment in Japan.

(a) DAECB (b) BDECA (c) DBCAE (d) BDCAE

**92.**

A. Oil is expensive because anemic supply and soaring Asian demand have led to an unusually tight market so a series of smallish supply disruption including sanctions on Iran has had a big effect.

B. The purpose of the SPR is to dampen the effects of catastrophic supply shocks not to ease presidents political difficulties

C. Yet a barrel of oil is only 15% more expensive than at the start of the year nasty but hardly a grave threat and Saudi Arabia the only country with much spare capacity has promised to ensure that the world has adequate supplies.

D. No such shocks has happened

E. The international energy agency likely opposition points to why Obama should leave the strategic petroleum reserve alone.

(a) EBDAC (b) ACBED (c) BEDCA (d) ECBAD