

# PARAJUMBLES

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 1-4) *Arrange the following sentences in the correct order.*

- (1)
  1. Kanishka looked at his watch. It was 8 o'clock and he got out of bed quickly.
  2. He ran all the way to the station and he arrived there just in time for the train.
  3. He always said to his friends at the office: "It is nice to have breakfast in the morning, but it is nicer to lie in bed."
  4. Then he washed and dressed.
  5. He was late as usual, so he did not have time for breakfast.
- (2)
  1. When midnight came, I felt that I could not walk much further.
  2. Although, I was weary and hungry, I was not discouraged.
  3. At last, I came to a place where the pavement was raised and had a hollow underneath.
  4. I searched for my friend all day.
  5. I crept in and lay on the ground with my bag for the pillow and went to sleep.
- (3)
  1. He was thus caught by the hunters.
  2. From what he saw, he liked his horns, but he was rather unhappy about his legs.
  3. A stag was drinking water at a pool and admiring his shadow in the water.
  4. His legs helped him in getting away from the hunters, but his horns were caught in a bush.
  5. All of a sudden, some hunters came to the pool.
- (4)
  1. This early atmosphere was not one in which we could have survived.
  2. In the course of time it cooled and acquired an atmosphere.
  3. Because it contained no oxygen.
  4. The Earth was initially very hot and without an atmosphere.
  5. The atmosphere came from the emission of gases from the rocks.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 5 – 9): *In the given question a paragraph has been jumbled up. Rewrite and making it into a meaningful paragraph.*

- (5)
  1. Lack of funding is a large impediment to implementing adaptation plans. The scale and magnitude of the financial support required by developing countries to enhance their domestic mitigation and adaptation actions are a matter of intense debate in the multilateral negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
  2. Global funding through the multilateral mechanism of the convention will enhance their domestic capacity to finance the mitigation efforts.
  3. Climate change is a complex policy issue with major implications in terms of finance. All actions to address climate change ultimately involve costs. Funding is vital for countries like India to design and implement adaptation and mitigation plans and projects.
  4. The convention squarely puts the responsibility for provision of financial support on the developed countries taking into account their contribution to the stock of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Given the magnitude of the task and the funds required, domestic finances are likely to fall short of the current and projected needs of the developing countries.
- (6)
  1. Such access is not always available to all people in developing countries like India and more so in rural areas.
  2. To save individuals need access to safe reliable financial institutions such as banks and to appropriate financial instruments and reasonable financial incentives.
  3. Savings help poor households manage volatility in cash flow, smoothen consumption and build working capital.
  4. Poor households without access to a formal savings mechanism encourage immediate spending temptations.
  5. The existence/establishment of formal financial institutions that offer safe, reliable and alternative financial instrument is fundamental in mobilising savings.
- (7)
  1. It also results in destruction of rainforests, reduced nutritional content, increased demand for preservation and packaging.
  2. Food insecurity also increases as the produce comes from regions that are not feeding their own population properly.
  3. Foods travel more than the people who eat them. Grocery stores and supermarkets are loaded with preserved and processed foods.
  4. This however, often leads to environmental threats such as pollution generated by long distance food transportation and wastage of food during processing and transportation.

- (8) 1. The object of government is not to change men from rational beings into beasts or puppets.  
 2. In other words to strengthen his natural right to exist and work without injury to himself or others.  
 3. The ultimate aim of government is not to rule or control by fear, not to demand obedience, but conversely to free every man from fear that he may live in all possible security.  
 4. It should enable them to develop their minds and bodies in security and to employ their reason unshackled.
- (9) 1. Further, an unbalanced emphasis on growth is often associated with negative environmental consequences and adverse distributional effects.  
 2. Individuals, groups and leaders who promote human development operate under strong institutional, structural and political constraints that affect policy options.  
 3. The experience of China, with its impressive growth record, reflects these broader concerns and underlines the importance of balanced approaches that emphasise investments in the non-income aspects of human development.  
 4. One important finding from several decades of human development experience is that focusing exclusively on economic growth is problematic. While we have good knowledge about how to advance health and education, the causes of growth are much less certain and growth is often elusive.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 10-13) *In the given questions, a paragraph has been jumbled up. It is followed by four options. Pick the option which is correct.*

- (10) 1. Add other relevant statistics, such as the number of cold calls made versus the number of resulting sales. Discuss any challenges that hindered sales for the week, such as rainy weather keeping your staff from selling outdoor equipment.  
 2. Give the week's sales numbers, then compare them. After giving the week's biggest accomplishment, break down the sales numbers for the week. This could be broken down by product or salesperson or whatever makes sense for the product or service you're selling. Then, include a summary of how this week's numbers compare to this time last year, to last week's numbers or how much closer you are to your quarterly sales goal.  
 3. Start the sales report with the date. Include the dates, the report covers, the specific department and other pertinent information, such as the sales region covered or specific product.  
 4. Lead with the main accomplishment or most significant number of the week. e.g. if you exceeded sales goals for the week, start with a sentence describing how much you exceeded the goals. If you increased sales 10% over the previous week, share that information.  
 (a) 1, 4, 2, 3                      (b) 3, 1, 4, 2                      (c) 4, 3, 2, 1                      (d) 1, 4, 3, 2
- (11) 1. After you fill the online form, you will be taken to a page where you will be given the options to make payment. You can make a payment of ₹470 using your credit card, prepaid card and net banking. After payment confirmation, you will be taken to a page where you will have to fill in authentication details.  
 2. In case, you fail the authentication questions do not worry, you will have to send the hard copy of the application for CIBIL score generated online with the CIBIL transaction ID along with hard copy of your ID and address proof to CIBIL. CIBIL on verification will send you the hard copy of the CIBIL credit report to your address mentioned indicated in the address proof.  
 3. The first step in the process of getting your personalised credit score is to fill an online form that you can find on CIBIL site. You will have to mention details like name, date of birth, address, phone number, income, identity proof and address and also loans taken by you in the past.  
 4. To authenticate your identity you will have to answer a minimum of three questions of the five questions asked. The questions will be based on your credit history like credit cards held and loans being serviced in your name. After a successful authentication your, personalised credit score will be e-mailed to you on the same day by CIBIL. .  
 (a) 3, 1, 2, 4                      (b) 1, 3, 2, 4                      (c) 1, 3, 4, 2                      (d) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (12) 1. It is, however, desirable that you hold securities in demat form as physical securities carry the risk of being fake, forged or stolen.  
 2. Just as you have to open an account with a bank if you want to save your money, make cheque payments, etc. Now-a-days, you need to open a demat account if you want to buy or sell stocks.  
 3. Demat refers to a dematerialised account. Though the company is under obligation to offer the securities in both physical and demat mode, you have the choice to receive the securities in either mode.  
 4. If you wish to have securities in demat mode, you need to indicate the name of the depository and also of the depository participant with whom you have depository account in your application.  
 (a) 2, 3, 4, 1                      (b) 3, 4, 2, 1                      (c) 1, 2, 3, 4                      (d) 1, 4, 3, 2
- (13) 1. The next list you'll need to make outlines your business' opportunities and threats. Think of both as external to your business — factors that you can't control but can try to predict. Opportunities can include new markets, new products

and trends that favour your business. Threats include competition and advances in technology that put you at a disadvantage.

2. Think of your company as if it was a person with its own unique personality and identity. With that in mind, create separate lists that identify your business's strengths, weaknesses and goals. Put everything down and create big lists. Don't edit or reject anything.
  3. Get down to the details that are concrete and measurable. Your marketing strategy should become a plan that includes monthly review, tracking and measurement, sales forecasts, expense budgets and non-monetary metrics for tracking progress. These can include leads, presentations, phone calls, links, blog posts, page views, conversion rates, proposals and trips, among others.
  4. Now, it's time to pull your lists together. Look for the intersection of your unique identity and your target market. In terms of your business offerings, what could be your drop off the list because it's not strategic. Then, think about dropping those who aren't in your target market.
- (a) 2, 1, 3, 4                      (b) 2, 3, 1, 4                      (c) 2, 1, 4, 3                      (d) 2, 3, 4, 1

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 14 – 16): *Five sentences are given below, labelled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph / passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.*

- (14) A. His newest persona, Oscar the Swoon—Inducing singer.  
 B. Oscar's debut album is a collection of love ballads in English and Spanish.  
 C. It's is not enough that Oscar won the world welter weight championship six times or any Olympic gold medal in 1992.  
 D. Or that the dairy industry's untested milk moustache model was the only presenter at last menth's Latin Grammy's to inspire louder girlie screams from the audience than N sync.  
 E. Oscar, 27, wants more.
- (a) ABDCE                      (b) ACDBE                      (c) CADBE                      (d) CDEAB
- (15) A. In Fact, the opposite is true—more nuclear weapons means more danger.  
 B. There is increasing evidence that first—strike strategies are no longer a military option but have become central to American defense policy. In such a situation each new missile makes nuclear war more likely.  
 C. Over the past few years an alarming change in American defense policy has been noticeable, a trend towards a nuclear arsenal aimed not at retaliation but at a first strike.  
 D. Nuclear weapons do not increase our security, as the military establishment would have us believe; they merely increase the likelihood of global destruction. The threat of nuclear war is the greatest danger humanity is facing today, but it is by no means the only one.  
 E. In the United States, where the military—industrial complex has become an integral part of government, the Pentagon tries to persuade us that building more and better weapons will make the country safer.
- (a) EACBD                      (b) CBDEA                      (c) DBCAE                      (d) ECDAB
- (16) A. Then he set the mixer's two 20 blades-revolving round a 1.2 m horizontal shaft to start churning up the powder at a steady 30 revolutions a minute.  
 B. Two employees who should have been with paul **Kellytaht day** in his small tile-adhesive factor in Northern England had phoned in sick, so he was entirely on his own.  
 C. But the trim, six foot, 47 years old still had a business to run and he'd never been one to worry about getting his own hands dirty.  
 D. On the mezzanine level of his factory, he began shoveling half a tonne of cement mixed with a dry chemical powder into a rectangular opening in the floor the mouth of a large mixing machine.  
 E. It had been a hectic morning.
- (a) ABCDE                      (b) BCDAE                      (c) DABCE                      (d) EBCDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 17 – 18): *Sentences given in the 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 four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.*

- (17) 1. Paucity of serious thought is no surprise in the government, but one would have thought that the considerably educated PM, who at one time did research of some quality, would have tried to answer of some quality, would have tried to answer for his own satisfaction how effective reservation policies have been.  
 2. In his approach to Pakistan, he has gone about enthusiastically looking for out of the box solutions.  
 3. Assuming that he came to the above conclusion-it is hard to imagine how he would come to any other?  
 4. My question is why should they be confined to the Pak policy only? SC/ST's deserve them more.
- (a) ABCD                      (b) CDBA                      (c) DABC                      (d) ACBD

- (18) 1. Overcoming the handicap of crushing poverty, he has had a phenomenal run thus far.  
 2. Soon enough, the mentor faced exploitation charges, with a government agency taking objection to the manner on which the boys grooming is being handed.  
 3. When his widowed mother was reportedly on the verge of giving up on it all, a martial arts coach descended on stage like a *deus ex machina*.  
 4. The controversy even found its way to the court.  
 (a) ACDB (b) BDAC (c) ACBD (d) BACD

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 19 – 20): *Given below are sets of four sentences that form part of a paragraph. Arrange the four sentences so that the given sentences constitute a coherent paragraph.*

- (19) A. 1917 war changed the political geography of the subcontinent.  
 B. Despite the significance of the event, there has been no serious book about the conflict.  
 C. Surrender at Dhaka aims to fill this gap.  
 D. It also profoundly altered the geo-strategic situation in South-East Asia.  
 (a) ACBD (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ADBC
- (20) A. Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers, ice, yoga, herbs, even surgery.  
 B. Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder.  
 C. They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change.  
 D. But cures are elusive, because repetitive injuries present a bag of ills that often defy easy diagnosis.  
 (a) BDAC (b) BADC (c) BCAD (d) ABCD

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 21 – 24) *In each question, there are five sentences /paragraphs. The sentence /paragraph labelled A is in its correct place. The four that follow are labelled B, C, D and E, and need to be arranged in the logical order to form, a coherent paragraph / passage. From the given options choose the most appropriate option.*

- (21) A. In America, highly educated women, who are in stronger position in the labour market than less qualified ones, have higher rates of marriage than other groups.  
 B. Some work supports the Becker thesis and some appears to contradict it.  
 C. And, as with crime, it is equally inconclusive.  
 D. But regardless of the conclusion of any particular piece of work, it is hard to establish convincing connections between family changes and economic factors using conventional approaches.  
 E. Indeed, just as with crime, an enormous academic literature exists on the validity of the pure economic approach to the evolution of family structures.  
 (a) BCDE (b) DBEC (c) EDGE (d) ECBD (e) EBCD
- (22) A. Personal experience of mothering and motherhood are largely framed in relation to two discernible or 'official' discourses: the 'medical discourse and natural childbirth discourse'. Both of these tend to focus on the 'optimistic stories', of birth and mothering and underpin stereotypes of the 'good mother'.  
 B. At the same time, the need for medical expert guidance is also a feature for contemporary reproduction and motherhood. But constructions of good mothering have not always been so conceived-and in different contexts may exist in parallel to other equally dominant discourses.  
 C. Similarly, historical work has shown how what are now taken-for-granted aspects of reproduction and mothering practices results from contemporary 'pseudo scientific directives' and 'managed constructs'. These changes have led to a refraining of modern discourses that pattern pregnancy and motherhood leading to an acceptance of the need for greater expert management.  
 D. The contrasting, overlapping, and ambiguous strands within these frameworks focus to varying degrees on a woman's biological tie to her child and predisposition to instinctively know and be able to care for her child.  
 E. In addition, a third, 'unofficial popular discourse' comparing 'old wives' tales and based on maternal experiences of childbirth has also been noted. These discourses have also been acknowledged in work exploring the experience; of those who apparently do not 'conform' to conventional stereotypes of the 'good mother'.  
 (a) EDBC (b) BCED (c) DBCE (d) EDCB  
 (e) BCDE
- (23) A. Indonesia has experienced dramatic shifts in its formal governance arrangements since the fall of President Soeharto and the close of his centralized, authoritarian 'New Order' regime in 1997.

- B. The political system has taken its place in the nearly 10 years since Reformasi began. It has featured the active contest for political office among a proliferation of parties at central, provincial and district levels; direct elections for the presidency (since 2004); and radical changes in centre-local government relations towards administrative, fiscal and political decentralisation.
- C. The mass media, once tidily under Soeharto's thumb, has experienced significant liberalization, as has the legal basis for non-governmental organizations, including many dedicated to such controversial issues a corruption control and human rights.
- D. Such developments are seen optimistically by a number of donors and some external analysts who interpret them as signs of Indonesia's political normalisation.
- E. A different group of analysts paint a picture in which the institutional forms have changed, but power relations have not. Vedi Hadiz argues that Indonesia's 'democratic transition' has been anything but linear.
- (a) BDEC                      (b) CBDE                      (c) CEBD                      (d) DEBC  
(e) BCDE
- (24) A. I had six thousand acres of land, and had thus got much spare land besides the coffee plantation. Part of the farm was native fores, and about one thousand acres were squatters land what (the Kikuyu) called their *shambas*
- B. The squatters' land was more intensely alive than the rest of the farm, and was changing with the seasons the year round. The maize grew up higher than your head as you walked on the narrow hard-trampled footpaths in between the tall green rustling regiments.
- C. The squatters are natives, who with their families hold a few acres on a white man's farm, and in return have to work for him a certain number of days in the year. My squatters, I think, saw the relationship in a different light, for many of them were born on the farm, and their fathers before them, and they very likely regarded me as a sort of superior squatter on their estates.
- D. The Kikuyu also grew the sweet potatoes that have a vine like leaf and spread over the ground like a dense entangled mat, and many varieties of big yellow and green speckled pumpkins.
- E. The beans ripened in the fields, were gathered and thrashed by the women, and the maize stalks and coffee pods were collected and burned, so that in certain seasons thin blue columns of smoke rose here and there all over the farm.
- (a) CEDE                      (b)CBED                      (c) BCDE                      (d) DBCE (e) EDBC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 25 – 26): *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.*

- (25) A. But this does not mean that death was the Egyptians' only preoccupation.
- B. Even papyri come mainly from pyramid temples.
- C. Most of our traditional sources of information about the Old Kingdom are monuments of the rich like pyramids and tombs.
- D. Houses in which ordinary Egyptians lived have not been preserved, and when most people died they were buried in simple graves.
- E. We know infinitely more about the wealthy people of Egypt than we do about the ordinary people, as most monuments were made for the rich.
- (a) CDBEA                      (b) ECDAB                      (c) EDCBA                      (d) DECAB
- (26) 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 motorisation that will one day come to China or India.
- B. But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass 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 stored out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines.
- D. That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid.
- E. Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of 30%.
- (a) CEDBA                      (b) CEBDA                      (c) AEDBC                      (d) ACEBD

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 27 – 29): *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.*

- (27) A. This is now orthodoxy to which I subscribe-up to a point.



- B. It emerged from the mathematics of chance and statistics.  
 C. Therefore, the risk is measurable and manageable.  
 D. The fundamental concept: Prices are not predictable, but the mathematical laws of chance can describe their fluctuations.  
 E. This is how what business schools now call modern finance was born.  
 (a) ADOBE (b) EBDCA (c) ABDCE (d) DCBEA
- (28) A. Similarly, turning to caste, even though being lower caste is undoubtedly a separate cause of disparity, its impact is all the greater when the lower-caste families also happen to be poor.  
 B. Belonging to a privileged class can help a woman to overcome many barriers that obstruct women from less thriving classes.  
 C. It is the interactive presence of these two kinds of deprivation-being low class and being female-that massively impoverishes women from the less privileged classes.  
 D. A congruence of class deprivation and gender discrimination can blight the lives of poorer women very severely.  
 E. Gender is certainly a contributor to societal inequality, but it does not act independently of class.  
 (a) EABDC (b) EBDCA (c) DAEB C (d) BECDA
- (29) A. When identity is thus 'defined by contrast', divergence with the West becomes central.  
 B. Indian religious literature such as the Bhagavad Gita or the Tantric texts, which are identified as differing from secular writings seen as 'western', elicits much greater interest in the West than do other Indian writings, including India's long history of heterodoxy.  
 C. There is a similar neglect of Indian writing on non-religious subjects, from mathematics, epistemology and natural science to economics and linguistics.  
 D. Through selective emphasis that point up differences with the West, other civilizations can, in this way, be redefined in alien terms which can be exotic and charming or else bizarre and terrifying or simple strange and engaging.  
 E. The exception is the Kamasutra in which western readers have managed to cultivate an interest.  
 (a) BDACE (b) DEABC (c) BDECA (d) BCEDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 30 – 32): *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.*

- (30) A. He felt justified in bypassing Congress altogether on a variety of moves.  
 B. At time he was fighting the entire Congress.  
 C. Bush felt he had a mission to restore power to the presidency.  
 D. Bush was not fighting just the democrats.  
 E. Representative democracy is a messy business, and a CEO of the White House does not like a legislature of second guessers and time wasters.  
 (a) CAEDB (b) DBAEC (c) CEADB (d) ECDBA
- (31) A. The two neighbours never fought each other.  
 B. Fights involving three male fiddler crabs have been recorded, but the status of the participants was unknown.  
 C. They pushed or grappled only with the intruder.  
 D. We recorded 17 cases in which a resident that was fighting an intruder was joined by an immediate neighbour, an ally.  
 E. We therefore tracked 268 intruder males until, we saw them fighting a resident male,  
 (a) BEDAC (b) DEBAC (c) BDCAE (d) BCEDA
- (32) A. In the West, Allied Forces had fought their way through southern Italy as far as Rome.  
 B. In June 1944 Germany's military position in world war-Two appeared hopeless.  
 C. In Britain, the task of amassing the men and materials for the liberation of northern Europe had been completed.  
 D. The Red Army was poised to drive the Nazis back through Poland.  
 E. The situation on the eastern front was catastrophic.  
 (a) EDACB (b) BEDAC (c) BDECA (d) CEDAB

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 33 – 40): *The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form 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.*

- (33) A. To much of the labour movement, it symbolizes the brutality of the upper classes.

- B. And to everybody watching, the current mess over foxhunting symbolises the government's weakness.  
 C. The foxhunting's supporters, Labour's 1991 manifesto commitment to ban it symbolises the party's metropolitan roots and hostility to the countryside.  
 D. Small issues sometimes have large symbolic power.  
 E. To those who enjoy thundering across the countryside in red coats after foxes, foxhunting symbolises the ancient roots of rural lives.  
 (a) DEACB (b) ECDBA (c) CEADB (d) DBAEC
- (34) A. In the case of King Merolchazzar's courtship the princess of the Outer Isles, there occurs a regrettable hitch.  
 B. She acknowledges the gifts, but no word of a meeting date follows.  
 C. The monarch, hearing good reports of a neighbouring princess, dispatches messenger with gifts to her court, be seeking an interview  
 D. The princess names a date and a formal meeting takes place; after that everything buzzes along pretty smoothly.  
 E. Royal love affairs in olden days were conducted on the correspondence method.  
 (a) ACBDE (b) ABODE (c) ECDAB (d) EC BAD
- (35) A. Who can trace to its first beginnings the love of Damon for Pythias, of David for Jonathan, of Swan for Edgar?  
 B. Similarly with men.  
 C. There is about great friendships between man and man a certain inevitability that can only be compared with the age old association of ham and eggs.  
 D. One simply feels that it is one of the things that must be so.  
 E. No one can say what was the mutual magnetism that brought the deathless partnership of these wholesome and palatable foodstuffs about.  
 (a) ACBED (b) CEDBA (c) ACEBD (d) CEABD
- (36) A. Events intervened, in the late 1930s and 1940s, Germany suffered from "over-branding".  
 B. The British used to be fascinated by the home of Romanticism.  
 C. But reunification and the federal government's move to Berlin have prompted Germany to think again about its image.  
 D. The first foreign package holiday was a tour of Germany organised by Thomas Cook in 1855.  
 E. Since then, Germany has been understandably nervous about promoting itself abroad.  
 (a) ACEBD (b) DECAB (c) BDAEC (d) DBAEC
- (37) A. The wall does not simply divide Israel from a putative Palestinian state on the basis of the 1967 borders.  
 B. A chilling omission from the road map is the gigantic 'separation wall' now being built in the West Bank by Israel.  
 C. It is surrounded by trenches, electric wire and moats; there are watch towers at regular intervals.  
 D. It actually takes in new tracts of Palestinian land, sometimes five or six kilometre at a stretch.  
 E. Almost a decade after the end of South African apartheid, this ghastly racist wall is going up with scarcely a peep from Israel's American allies who are going to pay for most of it.  
 (a) BCADE (b) BADCE (c) AEDCB (d) ECADB
- (38) A. Luckily the tide of battle moved else where after the American victory at Midway and an Australian victory over Japan at Milne Bay.  
 B. It could have been no more than a delaying tactic.  
 C. The Australian military, knowing the position was hopeless, planned to fall back to the South-East in the hope of defending the main cities.  
 D. They had captured most of the Solomon Islands and much of New Guinea and seemed poised for an invasion.  
 E. Not many people outside Australia realize how close the Japanese got.  
 (a) EDCBA (b) ECDAB (c) ADCBE (d) CDBAE
- (39) A. Call it the third wave sweeping the Indian media.  
 B. Now, they are starring in a new role, as suave dealmakers who are in a hurry to strike alliances and agreements.  
 C. Look around and you will find a host of deals that have been inked or are ready to be finalized.  
 D. Then the media barons wrested back control from their editors and turned marketing warriors with the brand as their missile.  
 E. The first came with those magnificent men in their mahogany chambers who took on the world with their mighty fountain pens.  
 (a) ACBED (b) CEBDA (c) CAEBD (d) AEDBC



- (40) A. The celebrations of economic recovery in Washington may be as premature as that "Mission Accomplished" banner hung on the USS Abraham Lincoln to hail the end of the Iraq war.  
 B. Meanwhile, in the real world, the struggles of families and communities continue unabated.  
 C. Washington responded to the favourable turn in economic news with enthusiasm.  
 D. The celebrations and high-fives up and down Pennsylvania Avenue are not to be found beyond the Belt way.  
 E. When the third quarter GDP showed growth of 72% and the monthly unemployment rate dipped to 6%, euphoria gripped the US capital.
- (a) ACEDB (b) CEDAB (c) ECABD (d) ECBDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 41 – 50): *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.*

- (41) A. Branded disposable disappears 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 our corresponding supermarket chain.  
 D. So, the demand for branded diapers at any particular store may be quite price sensitive.  
 E. For instance, only Save On Drugs stores sell Save On Drugs diapers.  
 F. Then, stores should set a higher incremental margin percentage for private label diapers.
- (a) ABCDEF (b) ABCEDF (c) ADBCEF (d) AEDBCF
- (42) 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 time 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
- (43) 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
- (44) A. "This face off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side," say-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 on an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.
- (a) EBCDA (b) DBACE (c) BDCAE (d) ECBDA
- (45) A. This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Equator near the Equator and Lapland in the Arctic, which found that around the middle of the Earth the arc was about a kilo metre shorter.  
 B. One of the unsettled scientific questions in late 18<sup>th</sup> century was the exact nature of the shape of the Earth.  
 C. The length of one-degree arc would be less near the equatorial altitudes than at the poles.  
 D. One way of doing what 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) BDACB (d) EBDCA
- (46) A. Although there are regional variations, it is not infrequent to find a large number of people sitting here and there and doing nothing.  
 B. Once in office, they receive friends and relatives who feel to call any time without prior appointment.  
 C. While working, one is struck by the slow and clumsy action and reactions, indifferent attitudes, procedure rather than outcome orientation and the lack of consideration for others.  
 D. Even those who are employed often come later to the office and leave early unless, they are forced to be punctual.  
 E. Work is not intrinsically valued in India.  
 F. Quite often people visit ailing friends and relatives or go out of their way to help in their personal matters even during office hours.  
 (a) ECADBF (b) EADCFB (c) EADBFC (d) ABFCBE
- (47) A. But in the industrial era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.  
 B. So, in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what do you want to do its burn his fields or if you're really vicious, salt them.  
 C. Now, in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.  
 D. How do you do battle with your enemy?  
 E. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.  
 F. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.  
 (a) FDEBAC (b) FCABED (c) DEBACF (d) DFEBAC
- (48) A. Michael Hofman, a poet and translator, accepts this sorry fact without approval or complaint.  
 B. But hanklessness and impossibility do not daunt him.  
 C. He acknowledge to-in fact he return to the point often that best translators of poetry always fail at some level.  
 D. Hofman feels passionately about his work and this is clear form his writings.  
 E. In terms of the gap between warth and rewards, translators come somewhere near nurses and street-cleaners.  
 (a) ACDB (b) ADEBC (c) EACBD (d) DCEAB
- (49) A. Passivity is not, of course, universal.  
 B. In areas where there are no lords or laws or in frontier zones where all men go armed, the attitude of the peasantry may well be different.  
 C. So indeed it may be on the fringe of the unsubmitive.  
 D. However, for most of the soil bound peasants, the problem is not whether to be normally passive or active, but when to pass from one state to another.  
 E. This depends on an assessment of the political situation.  
 (a) BEDAC (b) CDABE (c) EDBAC (d) ABCDE
- (50) A. The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question, 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'  
 B. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.  
 C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.  
 D. However, binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.  
 (a) DABC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 51 – 55): *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 four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.*

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

- B. The bellicose Spartans sacrificed all the finer things in life for military expertise.
- C. Those fortunate enough to survive babyhood were taken away from their mothers at the age of seven to undergo rigorous military training.
- D. This consisted mainly of beatings and deprivations of all kinds like going around barefoot in winter and worse, starvation so that they would be forced to steal food to survive.
- E. Male children were examined at birth by the city council and those deemed too weak to become soldiers were left to die of exposure.
- (a) BECDA (b) ECADB (c) BCDAE (d) ECDAB
- (52) A. This very insatiability of the photographing eye changes the terms of confinement in the cave, our world.
- B. Humankind lingers unregenerately in Plato's cave, still revelling, its age-old habit, in mere images of truth.
- C. But being educated by photographs is not like being educated by older images drawn by hand; for one thing, there are a great many more images around, claiming our attention.
- D. The inventory started in 1839 and since then just about everything has been photographed or so it seems.
- E. In teaching us a new visual code, photographs alter and enlarge our notions of what is worth looking at and what we have a right to observe.
- (a) EABCD (b) BDEAC (c) BCDAE (d) ECDAB
- (53) A. To be culturally literate is to possess the basic information needed to thrive in the modern world.
- B. Nor is it confined to one social class; quite the contrary.
- C. It is by no means confined to 'culture' narrowly understood as an acquaintance with the arts.
- D. Cultural literacy constitutes the only sure avenue of opportunity for disadvantaged children, the only reliable way of combating the social determinism that now condemns them.
- E. The breadth of that information is great, extending over the major domains of human activity from sports to science.
- (a) AECBD (b) DECBA (c) ACBED (d) DBCAE
- (54) A. Both parties use capital and labour in the struggle to secure property rights.
- B. The thief spends time and money in his attempt to steal (he buys wire cutters) and the legitimate property owner expends resources to prevent the theft (he buys locks).
- C. A social cost of theft is that both the thief and the potential victimise resources to gain or maintain control over property.
- D. These costs may escalate as a type of technological arms race unfolds.
- E. A bank may purchase more and more complicated and sophisticated safes, for; safecrackers to invest further in safecracking equipment.
- (a) ABCDE (b) CABDE (c) ACBED (d) CBEDA
- (55) A. The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street.
- B. An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.
- C. Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other
- D. The simplest strategic problem arises two individuals interact with each other and each must decide what to do wither: knowing what the other is doing.
- (a) ABCD (b) ADCB (c) DBCA (d) DBAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 56 – 60): Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. The first and last sentences are 1 and 6 the four in between are labelled A, B, C and D Choose the most logical order of these four sentences, from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph from sentences 1 to 6.

- (56) 1. Security inks exploit the same principle that causes the vivid and constantly changing colours of a film of oil on water.
- A. When two rays of light meet each other after being reflected from these different surfaces, they have each travelled slightly different distances.
- B. The key is that the light is bouncing off two surfaces, that of the oil and that of the water layer below it.
- C. The distance the two rays travel determines which wavelengths, and hence colours interfere constructively and look bright.
- D. Because light is an electromagnetic wave the peaks and troughs of each ray then interfere either constructively, to appear bright or destructively, to appear dim.
6. Since the distance the rays travel changes with the angle as you look at the surface, different colours look bright from different viewing angles.

- (a) ABCD                      (b) BADC                      (c) BDAC                      (d) DCAB
- (57) 1. Commercially reared chicken can be unusually aggressive, and are often kept in darkened sheds to prevent them pecking at each other.  
 A. The birds spent far more of their time—up to a third—pecking at the inanimate objects in the pens, in contrast to birds in other pens which spent a lot of time attacking others.  
 B. In low light conditions, they behave less belligerently, but are more prone to ophthalmic disorders and respiratory problems.  
 C. In an experiment, aggressive head-pecking was all but eliminated among birds in the enriched environment.  
 D. Altering the birds' environment, by adding bales of wood-shavings to their pens, can work wonders.  
 6. Bales could diminish aggressiveness and reduce injuries; they might even improve productivity, since a happy chicken is a productive chicken.  
 (a) DCAB                      (b) CDBA                      (c) DBAC                      (d) BDCA
- (58) 1. The concept of a 'nation-state' assumes a complete correspondence between the boundaries of the nation and the boundaries of those who live in a specific state.  
 A. Then, there are members of national collectivities who live in other countries, making a mockery of the concept.  
 B. There are always people living in particular states who are not considered to be (and often do not consider themselves to be) members of the hegemonic nation.  
 C. Even worse, there are nations which never had a state or which are divided across several states.  
 D. Thus, of course, has been subject to severe criticism and is virtually everywhere a fiction.  
 6. However, the fiction has been, and continues to be, at the basis of nationalist ideologies.  
 (a) DBAC                      (b) ABCD                      (c) BACD                      (d) DACB
- (59) 1. In the sciences, even questionable examples of research fraud are harshly punished.  
 A. But no such mechanism exists in the humanities—much of what humanities researchers call research does not lead to results that are replicable by other scholars.  
 B. Given the importance of interpretation in historical and literary scholarship, humanities researchers are in a position where they can explain away deliberate and even systematic distortion.  
 C. Mere suspicion is enough for funding to be cut off; publicity guarantees that careers can be effectively ended.  
 D. Forgeries which take the form of pastiches in which the forger intersperses fake and real parts can be defended as mere mistake funding data have no such defences.  
 6. Scientists funding data have no such defences.  
 (a) BDCA                      (b) ABDC                      (c) CABD                      (d) CDBA
- (60) 1. Horses and communism were, on the whole, a poor match.  
 A. Fine horses bespoke the nobility the party was supposed to despise.  
 B. Communist leaders, when they visited villages, preferred to see cows and pigs.  
 C. Although a working horse was just about tolerable, the communists were right to be wary.  
 D. Peasants from Poland to the Hungarian Pustza preferred their horses to party dogma.  
 6. "A farmer's pride is his horse; his cow may be thin but his horse must be fat", went a Slovak saying.  
 (a) ACDB                      (b) DBCA                      (c) ABCD                      (d) DCBA

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 61-65) *Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6.*

- (61) 1. Making people laugh is tricky.  
 A. At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.  
 B. Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge, since the commercial can fall flat on two grounds.  
 C. There are many advertisements which do not even begin to set the cash till ringing.  
 D. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.  
 6. There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.  
 (a) CDBA                      (b) ABCD                      (c) BADC                      (d) DCBA
- (62) 1. Picture a termite colony, occupying a tall mud hump on an African plain.  
 A. Hungry predators often invade the colony and unsettle the balance.  
 B. The colony flourishes only if the proportion of soldiers to workers remains roughly the same, so that the queen and workers can be protected by the soldiers and the queen and soldiers can be serviced by the workers.

- C. But its fortunes are presently restored, because the immobile queen, walled in well below the ground level, lays eggs not only in large enough numbers, but also in the varying proportions required.
- D. The hump is alive with worker termites and soldier termites going about their distinct kinds of business.
6. How can we account for mysterious ability to respond like this to events on the distant surface?
- (a) BADC (b) DBAC (c) ADCB (d) BDCA
- (63) 1. According to recent research, the critical period for developing language skills is between the age of three and five years.
- A. The read-to child already has a large vocabulary and a sense of grammar and sentence structure.
- B. Children who are read-to in these years have a far better chance of reading well in school, indeed, of doing well in all their subjects.
- C. And the reason is actually quite simple.
- D. This correlation is far and away the highest yet found between home influences and school success.
6. Their comprehension of language is therefore very high.
- (a) DACB (b) ADCB (c) ABCD (d) BDCA
- (64) 1. High-powered outboard motors were considered to be one of the major threats to the survival of the Beluga whales.
- A. With these, hunters could approach Belugas within hunting range and profit from its inner skin and blubber.
- B. To escape an approaching motor, Belugas have learned to dive to the ocean bottom and stay there for up to 20 min., by which time the confused predator has left.
- C. Today, however, even with much more powerful engines, it is difficult to come close, because the whales seem to disappear suddenly just when you thought you had them in your sights .
- D. When the first outboard engines arrived in the early 1930s, one came across 4 and 8 HP motors.
6. Belugas seem to have used their well-known sensitivity to noise to evolve an 'avoidance' strategy to outsmart hunters and their powerful technologies.
- (a) DACB (b) ACDB (c) ADCB (d) DBAC
- (65) 1. The reconstruction of history by post-revolutionary science texts involves more than a multiplication of historical misconstructions.
- A. Because they aim quickly to acquaint the student with what the contemporary scientific community thinks it knows, text books treat the various experiments, concepts, laws and theories of the current normal science as separately and as nearly seriatim as possible.
- B. Those misconstructions render revolution invisible; the arrangement of the still visible material in science texts implies a process that if it existed, would deny revolutions a function.
- C. But when combined with the generally unhistorical air of science writing and with the occasional systematic miconstruction, one impression is likely to follow.
- D. As pedagogy, this technique of presentation is unexceptionable.
6. Science has reached its present state by a series of individual discoveries and inventions that, when gathered together, constitute the modern body of technical knowledge.
- (a) BADC (b) ADCB (c) DACB (d) CBDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 66 – 70): 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 four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph

- (66) A. We lived in a succession of small towns in the South, never remaining at the same address is more than two years.
- B. In my case, I think it was a combination of family circumstances and physical peculiarities.
- C. I have often been asked what attracts someone to myrmecology, the study of anti-biology.
- D. My father, a federal accountant, was exceptionally peripatetic,
- (a) CBDA (b) CADB (c) CBAD (d) DABC
- (67) A. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members.
- B. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.
- C. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in the hands of only some individuals.
- D. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.
- (a) CDAB (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) BDCA



- (68) A. He was bone—weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, "either I can't manage this place or it's unmanageable."  
 B. To his horror, he realised that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to immerse him in routine work that had no significance.  
 C. It was one of those nights in the office when the office clock was moving towards four in the morning and Bennis was still not through with the incredible mass of paper stacked before him.  
 D. He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour, to see where his time had gone that day; the day before, the month before.  
 (a) ABCD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) DCBA
- (69) A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained the most realistic results almost on the spot.  
 B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop-telephone to the consulate, intimating my location.  
 C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.  
 D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.  
 (a) DCBA (b) DACB (c) BDAC (d) BCDA
- (70) A. Since then, intelligence tests have been mostly used to separate dull children in school from average or bright children, so that special education can be provided to the dull.  
 B. In other words, intelligence tests gives us a norm for each age.  
 C. Intelligence is expressed as intelligence quotient, and tests and developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do... what a five-year-old can answer, but a four-year-old cannot, for instance.  
 D. Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1990s to find out which children in school needed special attention.  
 E. Intelligence can be measured by tests.  
 (a) CDABE (b) DECAB (c) EDACB (d) CBADE

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 71 – 81): *In each of the following questions, a paragraph has been split into four parts. You have to rearrange these parts to form a coherent paragraph.*

- (71) A. He was carrying his jacket and walked with his head thrown back.  
 B. As Anette neared the lamp, she saw a figure walking slowly.  
 C. For a while Michael walked on and she followed 20 paces behind.  
 D. With a mixture of terror and triumph of recognition, she slackened her pace.  
 (a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) BCDA (d) ACBD
- (72) A. However, the real challenge today is in unlearning which is much harder.  
 B. But the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.  
 C. Learning is important for both people and organisations.  
 D. Each of us has 'mental model' that we've used over the years to make sense.  
 (a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) ACBD
- (73) A. There was nothing quite like a heavy downpourof rain to make life worthwhile.  
 B. We reached the field, soaked to the skin and surrounded it.  
 C. The wet as far as he was concerned was ideal.  
 D. There, sure enough, stood Claudius, looking like a debauched Roman emperor under a shower.  
 (a) DCBA (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) BACD
- (74) A. Alex had never been happy with his Indian origins.  
 B. He set about rectifying this grave injustice by making his house in his own image of a country manor.  
 C. Fate had been unfair to him; if he had his wish, he would have been a court or an Earl on some English estate or a medieval monarch in a chateau in France.  
 D. This illusion of misplaced grandeur, his wife felt, would be Alex undoing.  
 (a) ACDB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CABD
- (75) A. The influence is reflected the most in beaded evening wear.



- B. Increasingly the influence of India's colour and cuts can be seen on western styles.  
 C. And even as Nehru jackets and Jodhpur's remain staples of the fashion world, designers such as Armani and Me Fadden have turned to the sleek silhouette of the churidar this year.  
 D. Indian hot pink, paprika and saffron continue to be popular colours, year in and year out.  
 (a) BADC (b) ABCD (c) BCAD (d) DABC
- (76) A. Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people.  
 B. In fact, it suits the purpose of the politicians; they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.  
 C. In order to inculcate the unquestioning belief they condemn the other states, which do not follow their religion.  
 D. The emergence of the theocratic states where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion, has revived the religion of the Middle Ages.  
 (a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) DBAC (d) CDAB
- (77) A. His left-hand concealed a blackjack, his right-hand groped for the torch in his pocket.  
 B. The meeting was scheduled for 9 o'clock, and his watch showed the time to be a quarter to nine.  
 C. The man lurked in the corner, away from the glare of light.  
 D. His heart thumped in his chest, sweat beads formed themselves on his forehead his mouth was dry.  
 (a) CABD (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) ABCD
- (78) A. The director walked into the room and took a look around the class.  
 B. Mitch wanted to scream-the illogicality of the entire scene struck him dumb.  
 C. The managers started at him with the look of fear that no democratic country should tolerate in its people.  
 D. He walked out of the room-it was his irrevocable protest against an insensible and insensitive situation.  
 (a) ACBD (b) BDAC (c) BCAD (d) ABCD
- (79) A. The establishment of the Third Reich influenced events in American history by starting a chain of events which culminated in war between Germany and the United States.  
 B. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936 prohibited trade with an belligerents or loans to them.  
 C. While speaking out against Hitler's atrocities, the American people generally favoured isolationist policies and neutrality.  
 D. The complete destruction of democracy, the persecution of jews, the war on religion, the cruelty and barbarism of the allies, caused great indignation in this country and brought fear of another world war.  
 (a) ABCD (b) CBDA (c) CDBA (d) ADCB
- (80) A. An essay which appeals chiefly to the intellect Francis *Bacon's 'Of Studies'*.  
 B. His careful tripartite division of studies expressed succinctly in aphoristic prose demands the complete attention of the mind of the reader.  
 C. He considers studies as they should be; for pleasure, for self-improvement, for business  
 D. He considers the evils of excess study: laziness affectation and preciosity.  
 (a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) CDBA (d) ACBD
- (81) A. By reasoning we mean the mental process of drawing an inference from two or more statements or going from the inference to the statements, which yield that inference.  
 B. So logical reasoning covers those types of questions, which imply drawing as inference from the problems.  
 C. Logic means, if we take its original meaning, the science of valid reasoning.  
 D. Clearly for understanding arguments and for drawing the inference correctly, it is necessary that we should understand the statements first.  
 (a) ACBD (b) CABD (c) ABCD (d) DBCA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 82 – 86): Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences numbered 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of six sentences.

- (82) 1. Buddhism is a way to salvation.  
 A. But Buddhism is more severely analytical.  
 B. In the Christian tradition, there is also a concern for the fate of human society conceived as a whole, rather than merely as a sum or network of individuals.  
 C. Salvation is a property or achievement of individuals.

- D. Not only does it dissolve society into individuals, the individual in turn is dissolved into component parts and instants a stream of events.
6. In modern terminology, Buddhist doctrine is reductionist.  
(a) ABDC (b) CBAD (c) BDAC (d) ABCD
- (83) 1. The problem of improving Indian agriculture is both a sociological and an administrative one.  
A. It also appears that there is a direct relationship between the size of a state and development.  
B. The issues of Indian development and the problem of India's agricultural sector, will remain with us long into the next century.  
C. Without improving Indian agriculture, no liberalisation and licensing will be able to help India.  
D. At the end of the day, there has to be a ferment and movement of life and action in the vast segment of rural India.  
6. When it starts marching, India will fly.  
(a) DABC (b) CDBA (c) ACDB (d) ABCD
- (84) 1. Good literary magazines have always been good because of their editors.  
A. Furthermore to edit by committee, as it were, would prevent any magazine from finding its own identity.  
B. The more quirky and idiosyncratic they have been, the better the magazine is, at least as a general rule.  
C. But the number of editors one can have for a magazine should also be determined by the number of contributions to it.  
D. To have four editors for an issue that contains only seven contributions it is a bit silly to start with.  
6. However, in spite of this anomaly, the magazine does acquire merit in its attempt to give a comprehensive view of the Indian literary scene as it is today.  
(a) ABCD (b) BCDA (c) ABDC (d) CBAD
- (85) 1. It is the successful story of the Indian expatriate in the US which today hogs much of the media coverage in India.  
A. East and West, the twain have met quite comfortably in their person, thank you.  
B. Especially in its more recent romancing-the-NRI phase.  
C. Seldom does the price of getting there more like not getting there-or what's going on behind those sunny smiles get so much media hype.  
D. Well-groomed with their perfect Colgate smiles, and hair in place, they appear the picture of confidence which comes from having arrived.  
6. The festival of features films and documentaries made by Americans of Indian descent being screened this fortnight, goes a long way in filling those gaps.  
(a) ACBD (b) DABC (c) BDAC (d) ABCD
- (86) 1. A market for Indian art has existed ever since the international art scene sprang to life.  
A. But interest in architectural conceits is an unanticipated fallout of the festivals of India of the 80s, which were designed to increase exports of Indian crafts.  
B. Simultaneously, the Indian elite discarded their synthetic sarees and kitsch plastic furniture and a market came into being.  
C. Western dealers, unhappy in a market afflicted by violent price fluctuations and unpredictable profit margins, began to look East, and found cheap antiques with irresistible appeal.  
D. The fortunes of the Delhi supremos, the Jew Towndealers in Cochin and myriad others around the country were made.  
6. A chain of command was established, from the local contacts to the provincial dealers and upto the big boys, who entertain the Italians and the French, cutting deals worth lakhs in warehouses worth crores.  
(a) ABCD (b) DCAB (c) CBAD (d) CABD

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 87 – 96): *Arrange sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.*

- (87) 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 a typical pneumonias.  
C. Slowly a sore throat progresses to bronchitis and then pneumonia and respiratory complications.  
D. It appears like the ordinary flu but baffled doctors find that the usual drugs don't work.  
(a) ABCD (b) BDAC (c) ADCB (d) BCDA
- (88) A. Chemists mostly don't stock it: only a few government hospitals do but in limited quantities.  
B. Delhi's building boom is creating a bizarre problem: snakes are increasingly biting people as they emerge from their disturbed underground homes.

- C. There isn't enough anti-snake serum largely because there is no centralised agency that distributes the product.  
 D. If things don't improve more people could face paralysis and even death.  
 (a) BCAD (b) DBCA (c) ABCD (d) CABD
- (89) A. But the last decade has witnessed greater voting and political participation by various privileged sections.  
 B. If one goes by the earlier record of mid-term elections, it is likely that the turnout in 1998 will drop by anything between four and six percentage points over the already low polling of 58 percent in 1996.  
 C. If this trend offsets the mid-term poll fatigue, the fall may not be so steep,  
 D. Notwithstanding a good deal of speculation on this issue it is still not clear as to who benefits from a lower turnout.  
 (a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) CBDA
- (90) A. After several routine elections, there comes a 'critical' election which redefines the basic pattern of political loyalties, redraws political geography and opens up political space.  
 B. In psephological jargon, they call it realignment.  
 C. Rather since 1989 there have been a series of semi-critical elections.  
 D. On a strict definition none of the recent Indian elections qualifies as a critical election.  
 (a) ABCD (b) ABDC (c) DBAC (d) DCBA
- (91) A. Trivial pursuits marketed by the Congress is a game imported from Italy.  
 B. The idea is to create an imaginary saviour in times of crisis so that the party doesn't fall flat on its collective face.  
 C. Closest contenders are Mani Shankar Aiyar who still hears His Master's Voice and V.George who is frustrated by the fact that his political future remains Sonia and yet so far.  
 D. The current champion is Arjun for whom all roads lead to Rome or in this case 10 Janpath.  
 (a) ABDC (b) ABCD (c) DCBA (d) CDBA
- (92) A. Good advertising can make people buy your products even if it sucks.  
 B. A dollar spent on brain-washing is more cost-effective than a dollar spent on product improvement.  
 C. That's important because it takes pressure off you to make good products.  
 D. Obviously, there is a minimum quality that every product has to achieve, it should be able to withstand the shipping process without becoming unrecognizable.  
 (a) BACD (b) ACBD (c) ADCB (d) BCDA
- (93) A. Almost a century ago, when the father of the modern automobile industry, Henry Ford, sold the first model T car, he decided that only the best would do for his customers.  
 B. Today, it is committed to delivering the finest quality with over six million vehicles a year in over 200 countries across the world.  
 C. And for over ninety years this philosophy has endured in the Ford Motor Company.  
 D. Thus, a vehicle is ready for the customer only if it passes the Ford 'Zero Defect Programme'.  
 (a) ABCD (b) ACDB (c) ACBD (d) CDAB
- (94) A. But, clearly, the government still has the final say.  
 B. In the past few years, the Reserve Bank of India might have wrested considerable powers from the government when it comes to monetary policy.  
 C. The RBFs announcements on certain issues become effective only after the government notifies them.  
 D. Isn't it time the government vested the RBI with powers to sanction such changes, leaving their ratification for later?  
 (a) ACDB (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) DACB
- (95) A. I sat there frowning at the checkered table-cloth, chewing the bitter cud of insight.  
 B. That wintry afternoon in Manhattan, waiting in the little French restaurant, I was feeling frustrated and depressed.  
 C. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend failed to cheer me as it usually did.  
 D. Because of certain miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through.  
 (a) ADBC (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD
- (96) A. Perhaps the best known is the Bay Area writing Project founded by James Gray in 1974.  
 B. The decline in writing skills can be stopped.  
 C. Today's back-to-basics movement has already forced some schools to place renewed emphasis on the three?  
 D. Although the inability of some teachers to teach writing successfully remains a big stumbling block, a number of programmes have been developed to attack this problem.

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

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 97 – 101): Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6, so as to form a logical sequence of six sentences.

- (97) 1. Whenever technology has flowered, it has put man's language-developing skills into overdrive.  
 A. Technical terms are spilling into the main stream almost as fast as junk-mail is slapped into e-mail boxes.  
 B. The era of computers is no less.  
 C. From the wheel with its axle to the spinning wheel with its bobbins to the compact disc and its jewel box inventions have trailed new words in their wake.  
 D. "Cyberslang is huge but it's parochial, and we don't know what will filter into the large culture," said Tom Dalzell, who wrote the slang dictionary 'Flappers 2 Rappers'.  
 6. Some slangs already have a pedigree.  
 (a) BCAD                      (b) CBAD                      (c) ABCD                      (d) DBCA
- (98) 1. Until the MBA arrived on the scene the IIT graduate was king.  
 A. A degree from one of the five IITs' was a passport to a well-paying job, great prospects abroad and for some a decent dowry to boot.  
 B. From the day he or she cracked the Joint Entrance Examination, the IIT student commanded the awe of neighbours and close relatives.  
 C. IIT students had, meanwhile, also developed their own special culture, complete with lingo and attitude, which they passed down.  
 D. True, the success stories of IIT graduates are legion and they now constitute the cream of the Indian diaspora.  
 6. But not many alumni would agree that the IIT undergraduate mindset merits a serious psychological study, let alone an interactive one.  
 (a) BACD                      (b) ABCD                      (c) BADC                      (d) ABDC
- (99) 1. Some of the maharajas, like the one at Kapurthala, had exquisite taste.  
 A. In 1902, the Maharaja of Kapurthala gave his civil engineer photographs of the Versailles Place and asked him to replicate it right down to the gargyles.  
 B. Yeshwantrao Holkar of Indore brought in Bauhaus aesthetics and even works of modern artists like Brancusi and Duchamp.  
 C. Kitsch is the most polite way to describe them.  
 D. But many of them as the available light photographs show had execrable taste.  
 6. Like Ali Baba's caves some of the palaces were like warehouses with the downright ugly next to the sublimely aesthetic,  
 (a) BACD                      (b) BDCA                      (c) ABCD                      (d) ABDC
- (100) 1. There, in Europe, his true gifts unveiled.  
 A. Playing with Don Cherie, blending Indian music and jazz for the first time, he began setting the pace in the late 70s for much of present-day fusion is.  
 B. John McLaughlin, the legendary guitarist, whose soul has always had an Indian stamp on it, was seduced immediately.  
 C. Fusion by Gurtu had begun.  
 D. He partnered Gurtu for four years and 'natured' him as a composer.  
 6. But, for every experimental musician there's a critic nestling nearby.  
 (a) ABCD                      (b) BCAD                      (c) ADBC                      (d) ABDC
- (101) 1. India, which has two out of every five TB patients in the world is on the brink of a major public health disaster.  
 A. If untreated, a TB patient can die within five years.  
 B. Unlike AIDS the-great curse of modern sexuality the TB germ is airborne which means there are no barriers to its spread.  
 C. The dreaded infection ranks fourth among major killers worldwide.  
 D. Every minute a patient falls prey to the infection in India, which means that over five lakh people die of the disease annually.  
 6. Anyone, anywhere can be affected by this disease.  
 (a) CADB                      (b) BACD                      (c) ABCD                      (d) DBAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 102 – 107): *Arrange the four sentences in their proper order so that they make a logically coherent paragraph.*

- (102) A. Still, Sophie might need an open heart surgery later in life and now be more prone to respiratory infections.  
 B. But with the news that infant daughter Sophie has a hole in her heart, he appears quite vulnerable.  
 C. While the condition sounds bad it is not life threatening and frequently corrects itself.  
 D. Sylvester Stallone has made millions and built a thriving career out of looking invincible.  
 (a) DCAB (b) DBAC (c) DBCA (d) DCBA
- (103) A. However, the severed head could not grow back if fire could be applied instantly to the amputated part.  
 B. To get rid of this monstrosity was truly a Herculean task for as soon as one head was cut off two new ones replaced it.  
 C. Hercules accomplished this labour with the aid of an assistant who cauterized the necks as fast as Hercules cut off the heads!  
 D. One of the twelve labours of Hercules was the killing of hydra, a water monster with nine heads,  
 (a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) BDCA
- (104) A. That Hollywood is a man's world is certainly true but it is not the whole truth.  
 B. Even Renaissance film actress Jodie Foster, who hosts this compendium of movie history, confesses surprise at this.  
 C. She says that she had no idea that women so active in the industry even in those days.  
 D. During the silent era, for example, female script writers outnumbered males 10 to 1.  
 (a) ADBC (b) ABDC (c) DCAB (d) ABCB
- (105) A. Its business decisions are made on the timely and accurate flow of information.  
 B. It has 1,700 employees in 13 branches and representative offices across the Asia-Pacific region.  
 C. For employees to maintain a competitive edge in a fast-moving field, they must have quick access to JP Morgan's proprietary trade related data.  
 D. JP Morgan's is one of the largest banking institutions in the US and a premier international trading firm.  
 (a) DBAC (b) DCBA (c) CDAB (d) DCAB
- (106) A. The Saheli Programme run by the US Cross-Cultural Solutions is offering a three week tour of India that involves a lot more than frenzied sightseeing.  
 B. Participants interested in women's issues will learn about arranged marriages, dowry and infanticide.  
 C. Holiday packages include all sorts of topics but female infanticide must be the first for tourism.  
 D. Interspersed with these talks and meetings are visits to cities like New Delhi and Agra, home to the Taj Mahal.  
 (a) ACBD (b) CDBA (c) ADBC (d) CABD
- (107) A. Something magical is happening to our planet.  
 B. Some are calling it a paradigm shift.  
 C. It's getting smaller.  
 D. Others call it business transformation.  
 (a) ABDC (b) ACDB (c) ABCD (d) ACBL

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 108 – 117): *In each of the following questions four sentences are given between the sentences numbered 1 and 6. You are required to arrange the four sentences so that all six together make a logical paragraph.*

- (108) 1. It doesn't take a highly esteemed medical expert to conclude that women handle pain better than men.  
 A. First the men would give birth and then take six months to recover.  
 B. As for labour pains the human species would become extinct if men had to give birth.  
 C. They do, however, make life hell for everyone else with their non-stop complaining about how bad they feel.  
 D. The men in my life including my husband and my father would not take a Tylenol for pain even if their lives depend on it.  
 6. And by the time they finish sharing their excruciating experience with their buddies all reproduction would come to a halt.  
 (a) ABDC (b) DCBA (c) CDBA (d) BACD
- (109) 1. A few years ago hostility towards Japanese-Americans was so strong that I thought they were going to reopen the detention camps here in Kolkata.  
 A. Today, Asians are a success story.

- B. I cannot help making a comparison to the anti-Jewish sentiment in Nazi Germany, when Jewish people were successful in business.
- C. But do people applaud President Clinton for improving foreign trade with Asia?
- D. Now, talk about the 'Arknsas-Asia Connection' is broadening that hatred to include all Asian-Americans.
6. No, blinded by jealous, they complain that it is the Asian-American who are reaping the wealth.
- (a) DBAC (b) ABDC (c) DABC (d) ACBD
- (110) 1. Michael Jackson, clearly no admirer of long engagements, got married abruptly for the second time in three years.
- A. The latest wedding took place in a secret midnight ceremony in Sydney, Australia.
- B. It is also the second marriage for the new missus about whom little is known.
- C. The wedding was attended by the groom's entourage and staff, according to Jackson's publicist.
- D. The bride, 37-years old Debbie Rowe, who is carrying Jackson's baby, wore white.
6. All that is known is that she is a nurse for Jackson's dermatologist.
- (a) ACDB (b) BDCA (c) DABC (d) CDBA
- (111) 1. Liz Taylor isn't just unlucky in love.
- A. She, and husband Larry Forte sky, will have to pay the tab-\$4, 32,600 in court costs.
- B. The duo claimed that a 1993 story about a property dispute damaged their reputations.
- C. Taylor has just filed a defamation suit against the National Enquirer.
- D. She is unlucky in law too.
6. Alas, all levels of the California court system disagreed.
- (a) CDAB (b) DCAB (c) DABC (d) CDBA
- (112) 1. Hiss was serving as Head of the Endowment on August 3, 1948, when Whittaker Chambers reluctantly appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee.
- A. Chambers, a portly ruffled man with a melodramatic style, had been Communist courier but had broken with the party in 1938.
- B. When Nixon arranged a meeting of the two men in New York, Chambers repeated his charges and Hiss his denials.
- C. Summoned as a witness, Hiss denied that he had ever been a Communist or had known Chambers.
- D. He told the Committee that among the members of a secret Communist cell in Washington during the 1930s was Hiss.
6. Then, bizarrely, Hiss asked Chambers to open his mouth.
- (a) CBAD (b) ADBC (c) ADCB (d) ACDB
- (113) 1. Since its birth, rock has produced a long string of guitar heroes.
- A. It is a list that would begin with Chuck Berry and continue with Hendrix, Page and Clapton.
- B. These are musicians celebrated for their sheer instrumental talent, and their flair for expansive, showy and sometimes self-indulgent solos.
- C. It would also include players of more recent vintage, like Van-Halen and Living Colour's Vernon Ried.
- D. But with the advent of alternative rock and grunge, guitar heroism became uncool.
6. Guitarists like Peter Buck and Kurt Cobain shy away from exhibitionism,
- (a) ACBD (b) ABCD (c) BCAD (d) BADC
- (114) 1. For many scientists oceans are the cradle of life.
- A. But all over the world chemical products and nuclear waste continue to be dumped into them.
- B. Coral reefs, which are known to be the most beautiful places of the submarine world are fast disappearing.
- C. The result is that many species of fish die because of this pollution.
- D. Of course man is the root cause behind these problems.
6. Man has long since ruined the places he visits—continents and oceans alike.
- (a) ACBD (b) BACD (c) ABDC (d) BCAD
- (115) 1. Am I one of the people who are worried that Bill Clinton's second term might be destroyed by the constitutional crisis?
- A. On the other hands, ordinary citizens have put the campaign behind them.
- B. In other words, what worries me is that Bill Clinton could exhibit a version of what George Bush used to refer to as Big Mo.
- C. That is he might have so much campaign momentum that he may not be able to stop campaigning.



- D. Well, it's true that I've been wondering whether a President could be impeached for refusing to stop talking about the bridge we need to build to the 21st century.
6. They now prefer to watch their favourite soaps and ads on TV rather than senators.  
(a) DBCA (b) ABDC (c) BACD (d) CBDA
- (116) 1. So how big is the potential market?  
A. But they end up spending thousands more each year on hardware overhaul and software upgradation.  
B. Analysts say the new machines will appeal primarily to corporate users.  
C. An individual buyer can pick up a desktop computer for less than \$2,000 in America.  
D. For them, the NCs best-drawing card is its promise of much lower maintenance costs.  
6. NCs, which automatically load the latest version of whatever software they need could put an end to all that,  
(a) BCAD (b) DABC (c) BDCA (d) DCAB
- (117) 1. Historically, stained glass was almost entirely reserved for ecclesiastical spaces.  
A. By all counts, he has accomplished that mission with unmistakable style.  
B. "It is my mission to bring it kicking and screaming out of that milieu," says Clarke.  
C. The first was the jewel-like windows he designed for a Cistercian Church in Switzerland.  
D. Two recent projects show his genius in the separate world of the sacred and the mundane.  
6. The second was a spectacular, huge skylight in a shopping complex in Brazil.  
(a) CBAD (b) BADC (c) ABDC (d) DBAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 118-127) *Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6 so as to form a logical sequence of six sentences.*

- (118) 1. Currency movements can have a dramatic impact on equity returns for foreign investors.  
A. This is not surprising as many developing economies try to peg their exchange rates to the US dollar or to a basket of currencies.  
B. Many developing economies manage to keep exchange rate volatility lower than that in the industrial economies.  
C. India has also gone in for the full float on the current account and abolished the managed exchange rate.  
D. Dramatic exceptions are Argentina, Brazil and Nigeria.  
6. Another emerging market specific risk is liquidity risk.  
(a) ADBC (b) CDAB (c) BDAC (d) CABD
- (119) 1. All human beings are aware of the existence of a power greater than that of the mortals—the name given to such a power by individuals is an outcome of birth, education and choice.  
A. This power provides an anchor in times of adversity, difficulty and trouble.  
B. Industrial organizations also contribute to the veneration of this power by participating in activities such as religious ceremonies and festivities organised by the employees.  
C. Their other philanthropic contributions includes the construction and maintenance of religious places such as temples or gurdwaras.  
D. Logically, therefore, such a power should be remembered in good times also.  
6. The top management/managers should participate in all such events, irrespective of their personal choice.  
(a) ADBC (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) DACB
- (120) 1. Total forgiveness for a mistake generates a sense of complacency towards target achievement among the employees.  
A. In such a situation, the work ethos gets distorted and individuals get a feeling that they can get away with any lapse.  
B. The feeling that they develop is whether produce results or not, the management will not punish me or does not have the guts to punish me.  
C. Also, excess laxity damages management credibility because for a long time the management has maintained that dysfunctional behaviour will result in punishment and when something goes wrong, it fails to take specific punitive action.  
D. The severity of the punishment may be reduced by modifying it but some action must be taken against the guilty so as to serve as a remainder for all others in the organization.  
6. Moreover it helps to establish the management's images of being, firm, fair and yet human.  
(a) DCBA (b) BACD (c) DBCA (d) CABD
- (121) 1. But the vessel kept going away.  
A. He looked anxiously around.  
B. There was nothing to see but the water and empty sky.

- C. He could now barely see her funnel and masts when heaved up on a high wave.  
 D. He did not know for what.
6. A breaking wave slapped him in the face choking him.  
 (a) DBCA (b) ACDB (c) CADB (d) ABCD
- (122) 1. Managers must lead by example they should not be averse to giving a hand in manual work; if required.  
 A. They should also update their competence to guide their subordinates; this would be possible only if they keep in regular touch with new processes, machines, instruments, gauges, systems and gadgets.  
 B. Work must be allocated to different groups and team members in clear, specific terms.  
 C. Too much of wall-building is detrimental to the exercise of the 'personal charisma' of the leader whose presence should not be felt only through notices, circulars or memos, but by being seen physically.  
 D. Simple, clean living among one's people should be insisted upon.  
 6. This would mean the maintaining of an updated organization chart; laying down job descriptions; identifying key result areas; setting personal targets; and above all monitoring of performance to meet organizational goals.  
 (a) BDAC (b) BCDA (c) ADCB (d) ACDB
- (123) 1. The top management should perceive the true worth of people and only then make friends.  
 A. Such 'true friends' are very few and very rare.  
 B. Factors such as affluence, riches, outward sophistication and conceptual abilities are not prerequisites for genuine friendship.  
 C. Such people must be respected and kept close to the heart.  
 D. Business realities call for developing a large circle of acquaintances and contacts; however, all of them will be motivated by their own self-interest and it would be wrong to treat them as genuine friends.  
 6. There is always a need for real friends to whom one can turn for balanced, unselfish advice, more so when one is caught in a dilemma.  
 (a) ABCD (b) ADBC (c) ACDB (d) ACBD
- (124) 1. Managers, especially the successful ones, should guard against ascribing to themselves qualities and attributes which they may not have, or may have in a measure much less than what they think they have!  
 A. External appearances can be deceptive.  
 B. To initiate action without being in possession of full facts can lead to disastrous results.  
 C. Also one should develop confidants who can be used as sounding boards in order to check one's own thinking against that of the others.  
 D. It is also useful to be receptive to feedback about oneself so that a real understanding of the 'self' exists.  
 6. A false perception can be like wearing coloured glasses-all facts get tainted by colour of the glass and the mind interprets them wrongly to fit into the perception.  
 (a) DCAB (b) BADC (c) DABC (d) BCAD
- (125) 1. Conflicting demands for resources are always voiced by different functions/departments in an organisation.  
 A. Every manager examines the task entrusted to him and evaluates the resources required.  
 B. Availability of resources in full measure makes task achievement easy because it reduces the effort needed to somewhat make do.  
 C. A safety cushion is built into demand for resources to offset the adverse impact of any cut imposed by the seniors.  
 D. This aspect needs to be understood as a reality.  
 6. Dynamic, energetic, growth-oriented and wise managements are always confronted with the inadequacy of resources with respect to one of the four Ms (men, machines, money and materials) and the two Ts (time and technology).  
 (a) DABC (b) ACBD (c) ABCD (d) BCDA
- (126) 1. Despite the passage of time, a large number of conflicts continue to remain alive, because the wronged parties, in reality or in imagination, wish to take revenge upon each other, thus creating a vicious circle.  
 A. At times, managers are called upon to take ruthless decisions in the long-term interests of the organisation.  
 B. People hurt others, at times knowingly; to teach them a lesson and at other times because they lack correct understanding of the other person's stand.  
 C. The delegation of any power to any person is never absolute.  
 D. Every ruthless decision will be accepted easily if the situation at the moment of committing the act is objectively analysed, shared openly and discussed rationally.  
 6. Power is misused; its effects can last only for a while, since employees are bound to confront it someday.  
 (a) BCAD (b) ADBC (c) DABC (d) BADC

- (127) 1. Managers need to differentiate among those who commit an error once, those who are respectively errant but can be corrected, and those who are basically wicked.
- The persons in this category will resort to sweet-talk and make all sorts of promises on being caught, but, at the first opportunity will revert to their bad ways.
  - Managers must take ruthless action against the basically wicked and ensure their separation from the organisation at the earliest.
  - The first category needs to be corrected softly and duly counselled; the second category should be dealt with firmly and duly counselled till they realise the danger of persisting with their errant behaviour.
  - It is the last category of whom the managers must be most wary.
6. The punishment must be fair and based on the philosophy of giving all the possible opportunities and help prior to taking ruthless action.
- (a) ADCB                      (b) CDAB                      (c) CADB                      (d) BDAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 128-132): Answer the questions based on the following information. Each of the questions consists of four sentences marked A, B, C and D. You are required to arrange the sentences in a proper sequence so as 'to make a coherent paragraph.

- (128) A. Where there is division, there must be conflict not only division between man and woman but also division on the basis of race, religion and language.  
 B. We said the present condition of racial divisions, linguistic divisions has brought out so many wars.  
 C. Also, we went into the question as to why does this conflict between man and woman exist.  
 D. May we continue with what we were discussing last evening?
- (a) ABCD                      (b) DBCA                      (c) BCAD                      (d) BDAC
- (129) A. No other documents gives us so intimate a sense of the tone and temper of the first generation poets.  
 B. Part of the interest of the journal is course historical.  
 C. And the clues to Wordsworth's creative processes which the journal are of decisive significance.  
 D. No even in their own letters do Wordsworth and Coleridge stand so present before us than they do through the references in the journal.
- (a) BACD                      (b) BDAC                      (c) CBAD                      (d) DABC
- (130) A. These high plans died, slowly but definitely; and were replaced by the dream of a huge work on philosophy.  
 B. In doing whatever little he could of the new plan, the poet managed to write speculations on theology; and political theory.  
 C. The poet's huge ambitions included writing a philosophic epic on the origin of evil.  
 D. However, not much was done in this regard either with only fragments being written,
- (a) ABCD                      (b) CBAD                      (c) CDAB                      (d) DACB
- (131) A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.  
 B. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.  
 C. Nothing else, indeed, seems to be of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.  
 D. We try arrest its few last tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.
- (a) ACDB                      (b) BCDA                      (c) BDCA                      (d) ABCD
- (132) A. There is no complete knowledge about anything.  
 B. Our thinking is the outcome of knowledge and knowledge is always limited.  
 C. Knowledge always goes hand in hand with ignorance.  
 D. Therefore, our thinking which is born out of knowledge, is always limited under all circumstances.
- (a) BCAD                      (b) BCDA                      (c) DABC                      (d) CBDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 133 – 137): In each question, four: parts of a sentence have been given. From the alternatives find the combination which best gives a meaningful sentence.

- (133) A. there was the hope that in another existence a greater happiness would reward one.  
 B. previous existence, and the effort to do better would be less difficult too when  
 C. it would be less difficult to bear the evils of one's own life if  
 D. one could think that they were but the necessary outcome of one's errors in, a
- (a) CABD                      (b) BDCA                      (c) BADC                      (d) CDBA

- (134) A. he can only renew himself if his soul  
 B. he renews himself and  
 C. the writer can only be fertile if  
 D. is constantly enriched by fresh experience  
 (a) CBAD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) BACD
- (135) A. but a masterpiece is  
 B. untaught genius  
 C. a laborious career than as the lucky fluke of  
 D. more likely to come as the culminating point of  
 (a) CDAB (b) ADCB (c) CDBA (d) ACDB
- (136) A. what interests you is the way in which you have created the illusion  
 B. they are angry with you, for it was  
 C. the public is easily disillusioned and then  
 D. the illusion they loved; they do not understand that  
 (a) ACBD (b) BDCA (c) CBDA (d) BCAD
- (137) A. an adequate physical and social infrastructure level  
 B. the pattern of spatial growth in these towns as also to  
 C. the failure of the government to ensure  
 D. the roots of the riots are related to  
 (a) ACBD (b) DBCA (c) ABDC (d) CBDA

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 138 – 142): *In each of the following questions, the answer choices suggest alternative arrangements of four sentences A, B, C and D. choose the alternative which suggests a coherent paragraph.*

- (138) A. To have settled one's affairs is a very good preparation to leading the rest of one's life without concern for the future.  
 B. When I have finished this book I shall know where I stand.  
 C. One does not die immediately after one has made one's will; one makes one's will as a precaution.  
 D. I can afford then to do what I choose with the years that remain to me.  
 (a) DBAC (b) CABD (c) BDAC (d) CBDA
- (139) A. It is said that India has always been in a hurry to conform to the western thought especially the American.  
 B. Even the smaller countries have the guts to take a firm contrarian stand if they feel the policies happen to compromise their country's interest.  
 C. It's one thing to sprout theories on liberalization and entirely another to barter the interests of the nation in its name.  
 D. In this case too, while a large number of countries are yet to ratify the GATT, India has not only ratified the treaty, but is also preparing to amend the Patents Act.  
 (a) CABD (b) DCAB (c) CBDA (d) BDCA
- (140) A. But instead you are faced with another huge crag and the weary trail continues.  
 B. No, the path winds on and another mountain bars your way.  
 C. When for days you have been going through a mountain pass a moment comes when you are sure that after winding around the great mass of rock in front of you, you will come upon the plain.  
 D. Surely after this you will see the plain.  
 (a) CDBA (b) BADC (c) CADB (d) BCAD
- (141) A. During one exhibition, however, some air became mixed with the hydrogen, and in the words of the shaken performer: "The explosion was so dreadful that I imagined all my teeth had been blown out!"  
 B. An entertainer would finish his acts by blowing the hydrogen he had inhaled towards a lighted candle; as the hydrogen caught fire, flames would shoot menacingly from his lips.  
 C. A paper bag filled with hydrogen amazed guests by zooming off into space.  
 D. when people learned about its unique lighter-than-air property, they began to use it in all sorts of parlour stunts.  
 (a) DCBA (b) DBAC (c) CABD (d) ACBD
- (142) A. It is exciting and various.  
 B. I am a writer as I might have been a doctor or a lawyer.  
 C. The writer is free to work in what he believes.

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

(a) CADB (b) ABDC (c) DBCA (d) BDAC

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 143 – 147) *Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentence 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of six sentences.*

- (143) 1. It is often said that good actors can get out of a play more than the author has put into it.  
 A. A good actor, bringing to a part his own talent, often gives it a value that the layman on reading the play had not seen in it, but at the utmost he can do no more than reach the ideal that the author has seen in his mind's eye.  
 B. In all my plays, I have been fortunate enough to have some of the parts acted as I wanted; but in none have I had all the parts so acted.  
 C. That is not true.  
 D. He has to be an actor of address to do this; for the most part the author has to be satisfied with an approximation of the performance he visualised.  
 6. This is so obviously inevitable for the actor who is suited to a certain role may well be engaged and you have to put up with the second or third best because there is no help for it.  
 (a) BACD (b) DACB (c) CADB (d) DCBA
- (144) 1. I can think of no serious prose play that has survived the generation that gave it birth.  
 A. They are museum pieces.  
 B. They are revived now and then because a famous part tempts a leading actor or a manager in want of a stop gap thinks he will put on a play on which he has no loyalties to pay.  
 C. A few comedies have haphazardly travelled down a couple of centuries or so.  
 D. The audience laugh at their wit with politeness and at their farce with embarrassment.  
 6. They are not held nor taken out of themselves.  
 (a) CDBA (b) CABD (c) ABDC (d) BACD
- (145) 1. The wind had savage allies.  
 A. If it had not been for my closely fitted helmet, the explosions might have shattered my eardrums.  
 B. The first clap of thunder came as a deafening explosion that literally shook my teeth.  
 C. I did not hear the thunder I actually felt it-an almost unbearable physical experience.  
 D. I saw lightning all around me in every shape imaginable.  
 6. It was raining so torrentially that I thought I would drown in mid air.  
 (a) BCAD (b) CADB (c) CBDA (d) ACDB
- (146) 1. All human beings are aware of the existence of a power greater than that of the mortals-the name given to such a power by individuals is an outcome of birth, education and choice.  
 A. Logically, therefore such a power should be remembered in good times also.  
 B. Their other philanthropic contributions include the construction and maintenance of religious places such as temples or gurdwaras.  
 C. Industrial organizations also contribute to the veneration of this power by participating in activities such as religious ceremonies and festivities organized by the employees.  
 D. This power provides an anchor in times of adversity, difficulty and trouble.  
 6. The top management/managers should participate in all such events, irrespective of their personal choice.  
 (a) CADB (b) BCAD (c) DACB (d) DBCA
- (147) 1. A thorough knowledge of the path or course to be followed is essential for achieving success.  
 A. Seniors must show the path clearly by laying down the precise expectations of the management in terms of job description, key result areas and personal targets.  
 B. They should also 'light the path' by personal example.  
 C. Advice tendered or help offered must be objectively evaluated for its effectiveness in achieving the desired goal.  
 D. A display of arrogance and a false sense of 'self-worth', in order to be little those who come to help, prove dysfunctional.  
 6. The individuality of each employee must be respected.  
 (a) CDAB (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ABCD

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 148 – 153): *A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph choose the "lost logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.*

- (148) A. Realists believe that there is an objective reality 'out there' independent of ourselves.  
 B. This reality exists solely by virtue of how the world is and it is in principle discoverable by application of the methods of science.  
 C. They believe in the possibility of determining whether or not a theory is indeed really true or false.  
 D. I think it is fair to say that this is the position to which most working scientists subscribe.  
 (a) ABCD (b) CDBA (c) DCBA (d) BCAD
- (149) A. There is a strong manufacturing base for a variety of products.  
 B. India has come a long way on the technology front.  
 C. But the technology adopted has been largely of foreign origin.  
 D. There are, however, areas such as atomic energy, space, agriculture, and defence where significant strides have been made in evolving relevant technologies within the country.  
 (a) ADCB (b) DBAC (c) BACD (d) CBAD
- (150) A. In emission trading, the government fixes the total amount of pollution that is acceptable to maintain a desired level of air quality.  
 B. Economists argue this approach makes air pollution control more cost-effective than the current practice of fixing air pollution standards and expecting all companies to pollute below these standards.  
 C. USA uses emission trading to control air pollution.  
 D. It then distributes emission permits to all companies in the region, which add up to the overall acceptable level of emission.  
 (a) BADC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC
- (151) A. The individual companies vary in size, from the corner grocery to the industrial giant.  
 B. Policies and management methods within firms range from formal, well-planned organization and controls to slipshod day-to-day operations.  
 C. Various industries offer a wide array of products or services through millions of firms largely independent of each other.  
 D. Variation in the form of ownership contributes to diversity in capital investment, volume of business, and financial structure.  
 (a) DBCA (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ADCB
- (152) A. All levels of demand, whether individual, aggregate, local, national or international are subject to change.  
 B. At the same time science and technology add new dimensions to products, their uses and the methods used to market them.  
 C. Aggregate demand fluctuates with changes in the level of business activity, GNP and national income.  
 D. The demand of individuals tends to vary with changing needs and rising income.  
 (a) CBDA (b) DCAB (c) BCAD (d) ADCB
- (153) A. Secret persons shall strike with weapons, fire or poison.  
 B. Clans mutually supporting each other shall be made to strike at the weak points.  
 C. He shall destroy their caravans, herds, forests and troop reinforcements.  
 D. The conqueror shall cause enemy kingdom to be destroyed by neighbouring kings, jungle tribes, pretenders or unjustly treated princes.  
 (a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) BDCA (d) ADCB

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 154 – 166): Arrange, the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 and 6.

- (154) 1. What does the state do in a country where tax morality is very low?  
 A. It tries to spy upon the tax payers.  
 B. It investigates income sources and spending patterns.  
 C. Exactly what the tax authority tries to do now even if inconsistently.  
 D. It could also encourage people to denounce to the tax authorities any conspicuously prosperous neighbours who may be suspected of not paying their taxes properly.  
 6. The ultimate solution would be an Orwellian System.  
 (a) BACD (b) DBAC (c) ABCD (d) DCBA
- (155) 1. The fragile Yugoslav State has uncertain future.  
 A. Thus there will surely be chaos and uncertainty if the people fail to settle their differences.



- B. Sharp ideological differences already exist in the country.  
 C. Ethnic, regional, linguistic and material disparities are profound.  
 D. The country will also lose the excellent reputation it enjoyed in the international arena.  
 6. At worst, it will once more become vulnerable to international conspiracy and intrigue.  
 (a) BCAD (b) ADCB (c) ACBD (d) DBCA
- (156) 1. India's experience of industrialisation is characteristic of the difficulties faced by a newly-independent developing country.  
 A. In 1947 India was undoubtedly as underdeveloped country with one of the lowest per capita incomes in the world.  
 B. Indian industrialisation was the result of a conscious deliberate policy of growth by an indigenous political elite.  
 C. Today, India ranks fifth in the international community of nations if measured in terms of purchasing power.  
 D. Even today, however, the benefits of Indian industrialisation since independence have not reached the masses.  
 6. In India has been a limited success; one more example of growth without development.  
 (a) CDAB (b) DCBA (c) CABD (d) BACD
- (157) 1. The New Economic Policy comprises the various policy measures and changes introduced since July 1991.  
 A. There is a common thread running through all these measures.  
 B. The objective is simple - to improve the efficiency of the system.  
 C. The regulator mechanism involving multitude of controls has fragmented the capacity and reduced competition even in the private sector.  
 D. The thrust of the new policy is towards creating a more competitive environment as a means to improving the productivity and efficiency of the economy.  
 6. This is to be achieved by removing the barriers and restriction on the entry and growth of firms.  
 (a) DCAB (b) ABCD (c) BDAC (d) CDBA
- (158) 1. It is significant that one of the most common objections to competition is that it is blind.  
 A. This is important because in a system of free enterprise based on private property chances are not equal and there is indeed a strong case for reducing that inequality of opportunity.  
 B. Rather it is a choice between a system where it is the will of a few persons that decides who is to get what and one where it depends at least partly on the ability and the enterprise of the people concerned.  
 C. Although competition and justice may have little else in common, it is as much a commendation of competition as of justice that it is no respecter of persons.  
 D. The choice today is not between a system in which everybody will get what he deserves according to some universal standard and one where individual shares are determined by chance or goodwill.  
 6. The fact that opportunities open to the poor in a competitive society are much more restricted than those open to the rich, does not make it less true that in such a society, the poor are more free than a person commanding much greater material comfort in a different type of society.  
 (a) CDBA (b) DCBA (c) ABCD (d) BADC
- (159) 1. The necessity for regional integration in South Asia is underlined by the very history of the last 45 years since the liquidation of the British Empire in this part of the world.  
 A. After the partition of the Indian Subcontinent, Pakistan was formed in that very area which the imperial powers had always marked out as the potential base for operations against the Russian power in Central Asia.  
 B. Because of the disunity and ill-will among the South Asian neighbours, particular India and Pakistan, the great powers from outside the area could meddle into their affairs and thereby keep neighbours apart.  
 C. It needs to be added that it was the bountiful supply of sophisticated arms that emboldened Pakistan to go for war like bellicosity towards India.  
 D. As a part of the cold war strategy of the U.S., Pakistan was sucked into Washington's military alliance spreading over the years.  
 6. Internally too, it was the massive induction of American arms into Pakistan which empowered the military junta of that country to stuff out the civilian government and destroy democracy in Pakistan.  
 (a) ACBD (b) ABDC (c) CBAD (d) DCAB
- (160) 1. Commercial energy consumption shows an increasing trend and poses a major challenge for the future.  
 A. The demand for petroleum during 1996-97 and 2006-07 is anticipated to be 81 million tonnes and 125 million tonnes respectively.  
 B. According to the projections of the 14th Power Survey Committee Report, the electricity generation requirements from utilities will be about 415 billion units by 1996-97 and 824 billion units by 2006-07.

- C. The production of coal should reach 303 million tonnes by 1996-97 to achieve plan targets and 460 million tonnes by 2006-07.  
 D. The demand for petroleum products has already outstripped indigenous production.  
 6. Electricity is going to play a major role in the development of infrastructural facilities.  
 (a) DACB (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ABCD
- (161) 1. The success of any unit in a competitive environment depends on prudent management sources.  
 A. In this context it would have been more appropriate if the concept of accelerated depreciation together with additional incentives towards capital allowances for recouping a portion of the cost of replacements out of the current generations had been accepted.  
 B. Added to this are the negligible retention of profits because of inadequate capital allowances are artificial disallowances of genuine outflows.  
 C. One significant cause for poor generation of surpluses is the high cost of capital and its servicing cost.  
 D. The lack of a mechanism in India tax laws for quick recovery of capital costs has not received its due attention.  
 6. While this may apparently look costly from the point of view of the exchequer, the ultimate cost to the government and the community in the losses suffered through poor viability will be prohibitive.  
 (a) ADBC (b) BCDA (c) CBDA (d) DBAC
- (162) 1. Count Rumford is perhaps best known for his observations on the nature of heat.  
 A. He undertook several experiments in order to test the theories of the origin of frictional heat.  
 B. According to the Calorists, the heat was produced by the 'caloric' squeezed out of the chips in the process of separating them from the larger pieces of metal.  
 C. Lavoisier had introduced the term 'caloric' for the weightless substance heat, and had included it among the chemical elements along with carbon, nitrogen and oxygen.  
 D. In the ammunitions factory in Munich, Rumford noticed that a considerable degree of heat developed in a brass gun while it was being bored.  
 6. Rumford could not believe that the amount of heat generated could have come from the small amount of dust created.  
 (a) ABCD (b) CBDA (c) ACDB (d) CDAB
- (163) 1. The death of cinema has been predicted annually.  
 A. It hasn't happened.  
 B. It was said that the television would kill it off and indeed audiences plummeted, reaching a low in 1984.  
 C. Film has enjoyed a renaissance, and audiences are now roughly double of what they were a decade ago.  
 D. Then the home computer became the projected nemesis followed by satellite television.  
 6. Why? Probably because even in the most atomised of societies, we human beings feel the need to share out fantasies and our excitement.  
 (a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) ABDC (d) DABC
- (164) 1. The idea of sea-floor spreading preceded the theory of plate tectonics.  
 A. The hypothesis was soon substantiated by the discovery that periodic reversals of the Earth's magnetic field are recorded in the oceanic crust.  
 B. In its original version, it described the creation and destruction of the ocean floor, but it did not specify rigid lithospheric plates.  
 C. An explanation of this process devised by E.J. Vine and D.H. Matthews of Princeton is now generally accepted.  
 D. The sea-floor spreading hypothesis was formulated chiefly by Harry H. Hess of Princeton University in the early 1960s.  
 6. As magma rises under the mid-ocean ridge, ferromagnetic minerals in the magma become magnetised in the direction of the geomagnetic field.  
 (a) DCBA (b) ABDC (c) CBDA (d) DBAC
- (165) 1. Visual recognition involves string and retrieving of memories.  
 A. Psychologists of the Gestalt school maintain that objects are recognised as a whole in a parallel procedure.  
 B. Neural activity, triggered by the eye, forms an image in the brain's memory system that constitutes an internal representation of the viewed object.  
 C. Controversy surrounds the question of whether recognition is a single one-step procedure or a serial step-by-step one.  
 D. When an object is encountered again, it is matched with its internal recognition and thereby recognised.  
 6. The internal representation is matched with the retinal image in a single operation,  
 (a) DBAC (b) DCAB (c) BDCA (d) CABD

- (166) 1. The history of mammals dates back at least to Triassic time.
- A. Miocene and Pliocene time was marked by culmination of several groups and continued approach towards modern characters.
  - B. Development was retarded, however, until the sudden acceleration of evolutionary change that occurred in the oldest Paleocene.
  - C. In the Oligocene Epoch, there was further improvement, with appearance of some new lines and extinction of theories.
  - D. This led in Eocene time to increase in average size, larger mental capacity, and special adaptations for different modes of life.
6. The peak of the career of mammals in variety and average large size was attained in this epoch.
- (a) BDCA                      (b) ACDB                      (c) BCDA                      (d) ACBD

- (1) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3
- (2) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
- (3) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1
- (4) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
- (5) 3. Climate change is a complex policy issue with major implications in terms of finance. All actions to address climate change ultimately involve costs. Funding is vital for countries like India to design and implement adaptation and mitigation plans and projects.
1. Lack of funding is a large impediment to implementing adaptation plans. The scale and magnitude of the financial support required by developing countries to enhance their domestic mitigation and adaptation actions are a matter of intense debate in the multilateral negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention Climate Change (UNFCCC).
4. The Convention squarely puts the responsibility for provision of financial support on the developed countries, taking into account their contribution to the stock of Green House Gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere. Given the magnitude of the task and the funds required, domestic finances are likely to fall short of the current and projected needs of the developing countries.
2. Global funding through the multilateral mechanism of the convention will enhance their domestic capacity to finance the mitigation efforts. So, the correct sequence is (3, 1, 4, 2).
- (6) 5. The existence/establishment of formal financial institutions that offer safe, reliable and alternative financial instrument is fundamental in mobilising savings.
2. To save, individuals need access to safe and reliable financial institutions, such as banks and to appropriate financial instruments and reasonable financial incentives.
1. Such access is not always available to all people in developing countries like India and more so in rural area.
3. Savings help poor households manage volatility in cash flow, smoothen consumption and build working capital.
4. Poor households without access to a formal savings mechanism encourage immediate spending temptations. So, the correct sequence is (5, 2, 1, 3, 4).
- (7) 3. Foods travel more than the people who eat them. Grocery stores and supermarkets are loaded with preserved and processed foods.
4. This however, often leads to environmental threats such as pollution generated by long distance food transportation and wastage of food during processing and transportation.
1. It also results in destruction of rainforests, reduced nutritional content, increased demand for preservation and packaging.
2. Food insecurity also increases as the produce comes from regions that are not feeding their own population properly. So, the correct sequence is (3, 4, 1, 2).
- (8) 3. The ultimate aim of government is not to rule or control by fear, not to demand obedience, but conversely, to free every man from fear that he may live in all possible security.
2. In other words to strengthen his natural right to exist and work without injury to himself or others.
1. The object of government is not to change men from rational beings into beast or puppets.
4. It should enable them to develop their minds and bodies in security and to employ their reason unshackled. So, the correct sequence is (3, 2, 1, 4).
- (9) 2. Individuals groups and leaders who promote human development operate under strong institutional, structural and political constraints that affect policy options. But experience suggests broad principles for shaping an appropriate agenda for human development.
4. One important finding from several decades of human development experience is that focusing exclusively on economic growth is problematic. While we have good knowledge about how to advance health and education, the causes of growth are much less certain and growth is often elusive.
1. Further, an unbalanced emphasis on growth is often associated with negative environmental consequences and adverse distributional effects.
3. The experience of China, with its impressive growth record, reflects these broader concerns and underlines the importance of balanced approaches that emphasise investments in the non-income aspects of human development. So, the correct sequence is (2, 4, 1, 3).
- (10) (b) 3, 1, 4, 2 is correct sequence.

- (11) (d) 3, 1, 4, 2 is correct sequence.
- (12) (a) 2, 3, 4, 1 is correct sequence.
- (13) (c) 2, 1, 4, 3 is correct sequence.
- (14) (d) CD is a mandatory pair with 'it's not enough that' and 'or that' AB again is a, mandatory pair with 'singer' and 'debut album.'
- (15) (a) In B, it is stated that nuclear weapons will make the country safer. In A, it says the opposite is true. So, these two sentences are related. EA is a set. E also may be a good start as it introduces the Pentagon's policy. Option (d) has E as the start but it is followed by C. So, (d) is eliminated. Option (a) seems to be good as it has E as the opening followed by A.
- (16) (d) Statement (E) introduces the subject of discussion. It is the obvious opener.
- (17) (d)
- (18) (c)
- (19) (d) We can see that sentence (A) is most likely the starting sentence. Now that we, know that A is the starting sentence we can eliminate choice (c) and (d) as they start with C and B respectively and not option (a). This narrows down our possibilities to option (a) and option (d), Now, we can see in option (a), C follows sentence A but the gap spoken of in sentence C has no correlation with political geography of the sub-continent spoken of in sentence A, so we can rule out option (a), Therefore, answer has to be option (d) as we can also see it elaborates on the change mentioned in sentence A.
- (20) (c) Here, we can make out that sentence B is will be the starting sentence as it introduces the subject matter which is 'computer users and related problems'. Option (d) automatically get eliminated as its start with sentence A. Option (a) can be ruled out as there is no correlation between sentence B and sentence D. Sentence B talks of warnings where as sentence D talks of cures for illness and hence, no correlation exists. Hence, option (c) is the best answer.
- (21) (d) The word crime connects lines 'E' and 'C' EC is available in option (b) and (d). Now, 'D' cannot follow as 'particular piece of work' is mentioned in 'B'. Thus, 'D' should follow 'B' Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.
- (22) (a) E must follow 'A' as it talks about the third discourse.  
BC is mandatory pair as 'C' contains the thought that there is a need for greater expert management.
- (23) (e) B and 'C' explain the positive development after "The fall of President Soeharto and the close of his centralised in 1997". DE is mandatory pair as 'D' speaks about the opinion of analysis and 'E' speaks about another group of analysis.
- (24) (b) A talks about squatters land. 'C' describes who the squatters were, 'B' follows 'C' as it gives the description of squatters land. 'E' carries on the idea of what happens in the squatters land (ripening, gathering, thrashing, collecting etc.) and finally 'D' gives additional information about what is grown in these fields which is indicated by the word also.
- (25) (c) The paragraph starts with 'E' as it launches the topic of how much is know about the rich and the poor in Egypt. The sentence ends with the statement that 'monuments were made for the rich'. This should be logically followed by what was made for the poor. Hence 'D' should follow. Hence CD. Then the discussion moves on to sources of information. Hence EDC. 'Papyri' in B and 'sources of information' in 'C' are linked as 'papyri' refer to documents which are sources of information. Hence EDCB. 'A' rounds up the discussion by stating that notwithstanding the discussion in the preceding statements, death is not the only pre-occupation of the Egyptians. Hence EDCBA.
- (26) (a) 'C' begins the paragraph. There is a reference to 'fuel cells' in 'C'. 'E' continues the idea of total fuel economy' which is expressed in 'C.' Hence CE go together. 'D' is the continuation as it says that the 30% efficiency is twice as good as the efficiency of the internal combustion engine. Hence CED. 'B' introduces another fact i.e., reducing carbon emissions. 'A' continues, as it talks about a full-hearted leap, which is a reference to what is mentioned in 'B.' Hence CEDBA.
- (27) (b) After reading statement (B) the first question that comes to mind is what does 'it' stand for. The question is answered by statement (E) which should be the logical antecedent. This makes EB a mandatory pair and that is present only in option (b).

- (28) (b) DC is mandatory pair, which makes (c) and (d) incorrect, 'E' is the opening statement. A concludes the argument by substantiating the argument in EBCD. Therefore, the analogy from the previous argument is being extended in 'A' (Keyword —similarly).
- (29) (d) 'F'rom the option, it can be ascertained that 'B' is the opening statement. Also, 'B' explains "greater interest... than". Hence, 'C' is the natural antecedent to 'B', where in "a similar neglect" has been talked, about. Hence option (d) is the correct option.
- (30) (c) 'C' is the opening statement as it introduces the topic of the paragraph i.e. Bush's mission to restore power to the presidency. Statement 'E' presents the problem that he must tackle i.e. a legislature of second guessers and time wasters. Hence CE. Further, A tells us what Bush did not tackle the problem. He bypassed the Congress (the U.S. legislative house).  
Thus CEA also DB tells us that he wasn't merely fighting the entire Congress. Hence CEADB.
- (31) (a) 'B' opens the paragraph. The words "the status of the participants was unknown" in 'B' give a hint that E should follow it i. e. the words "we therefore tracked" continue the idea in 'B'. The words 'resident male' in 'E' find a continuation in 'D'. The words 'the two neighbours' and 'they' in A and 'C' respectively are linked. Hence BEDAC.
- (32) (b) 'B' opens the paragraph as it launches the topic -"Germany's military position in World War-Two". 'E' follows 'B'; the word 'catastrophic' in 'E' gives continuation to the idea expressed in 'B'. Further, 'E' talks about the eastern front. 'D' talks about Poland and A talks about the western front. Hence EDA go together. Finally 'C' concludes.
- (33) (a) The link is AC and 'D' should be the opening statement.
- (34) (c) The link is ECD and 'E' should be the opening statement. AB is a strong link.
- (35) (b) The link is CE and ED. BA is also a strong link.
- (36) (d) 'D' is a good opening statement. AE is also a good link.
- (37) (b) The link is 'AD' and 'B' is the opening statement.
- (38) (a) Answer cannot start with 'A' or 'C', hence options (c) and (d) are ruled out. 'A' strong link is ED. The best option is (a).
- (39) (d) The link is EDB. This is present only in option (d) and hence that is the best choice.
- (40) (d) The link is EC, CB and BDA.
- (41) (b) AB are to be attached together, they say about branded diapers. 'C' comes after 'B' as they correlate with supermarkets and 'C' and 'E' stand together as demand of branded diapers, Save On. 'D' concludes the issue and 'F' being last gives a lines of action to be adopted.
- (42) (c) DC come together, with 'C' defining about strategy 'strong focus... tough tradeoffs'. 'B' goes into specifying strategy. 'E' gives reason to company to follow. 'A' ends the talk giving a reason for thought.
- (43) (d) B begins the paragraph giving a reason. No other option can start a new paragraph. 'C' tells what they 'say.....deny'. 'D' follows with 'ambivalence' mix of emotions. EA specifies their job full of problems.
- (44) (d) E is the most appropriate, rather only choice to begin paragraph. Making sequence of action, 'C' tells about rains happening. BD tells the point of view by centre and State Governments. An expert comment in 'A' ends the issue peacefully.
- (45) (b) 'B' starts a paragraph with raising a question at a point of time. 'E' defines the problem. 'D' suggests an answer following 'E'. 'C' gives a fact in question so CA is a pair.
- (46) (c) 'E' starts the paragraph giving a comment. ADB relates in order by unemployed, employed, no will to work being employed. 'F' elaborates problem. 'C' concludes satisfactorily.



- (47) (d) You may like to begin a para with 'D' or 'F'. Sequence DF sounds fine rather than FD being 'F' an assertion. 'E' gives a 'modus operandi', 'B' telling how AC follow with new era giving sequence.
- (48) (c) 'E' is an only available choice to begin. AC follows in line with 'E'. 'B' Hofman's approach. 'D' suitably ends with positive approach to work.
- (49) (d) The para can begun with 'A' or 'B'. A is a better option being broader in concept with 'B' using 'areas'. 'C' and 'D' successively supports 'B' and 'C'. DE falls in line with 'one state' and 'assessment'.
- (50) (a) A very good question to clear your views. In fact, BC is a obvious pair, correlating each other. What is to be decided is, how to begin between 'A' and 'D'. Going by instincts 'D' suits better and 'A' follows. *Vice-versa* does not give better sense.
- (51) (a) 'B' is the only choice to begin a paragraph, explaining spartans. 'E' follows explaining what was being done. 'C' continues with what happens. 'D' clearly follows how the training was being conducted. 'A' concludes by telling the final scene.
- (52) (c) 'B' begins the paragraph by telling about 'human drawings in caves'. 'C' tells about new method of art photography. 'D' follows 'C' by revealing facts about photography. 'A' picks where 'D' drops about photographs changing idea of caving art. 'E' leaves us to conclude clearly.
- (53) (a) 'A' explains a concept of 'culture literacy'. EC follows in order (not CE) being 'breadth of information' and 'It by no means.....' 'B' falls in line after 'C', 'D' ends.
- (54) (b) 'C' begins paragraph giving a statement about two classes of people. 'A' follows by what is done by both parties. 'B' clearly follows 'A' by how it is done. 'D' states hikes in cost. 'E' concludes by example putting bank in place of 'potential victim'.
- (55) (d) Paragraph can be begun with 'A' or 'D', but start with 'A' does not allow logical sequence so 'D' is a choice. 'B' takes an example in support of statement in 'D'. 'A' continues the incident. 'C' concludes by what is trying to say in 'D', so DBAC.
- (56) (b) 'B' clearly follows (1) with 'oil and water'. A continues to explain the concept. 'C' has to be preceded by (6) by 'rays and colour'. 'D' has to settle in between, after 'A'.
- (57) (d) 'B' has to succeed (1) as low light' with 'darkened sheds'. 'D' gives an alternate option, for problems in 'B'. 'C' and 'A' precedes (6) connected by 'head-pecking' and describing how situation can be improved.
- (58) (a) 'D' is an only available solution to (1), falling in line. 'B' logically succeeds 'B' explaining why criticism has been done. 'A' follows 'B' with clearly 'then, there are' after 'there are'. 'C' comes after 'A' being conditions 'even worse'. (6) concludes the paragraph.
- (59) (c) An easy one, 'C' clearly and logically follows (1) with suspicion. 'A' succeeds 'C' by comparing humanities. 'B' and 'D' describe how humanities research are different. (6) conclude by scientists have no such help.
- (60) (c) AB logically follows (1). 'B' succeeds because 'preferred to see. 'D' has to precede (6) being 'peasants' and 'farmers' co-related. Thus, ABCD is logical sequence.
- (61) (c) (1) and 'B' are logical mandatory. 'B' begins the para by explaining marketeers trickiness. AD explain how the advertisers prepare its customers. 'C' concludes by commenting on the nature of advertisements.
- (62) (b) 'D' starts the para by explaining business of worker and soldier termites. 'B' pays attention on need of proportionating soldier to worker 'A' describes role of predator. 'C' concludes telling quantity of eggs laid by queen.
- (63) (d) (1) and 'B' is a mandatory pain. 'B' starts the para commenting on chances of education in school. DC tell correlation between home influence and 'school success'. 'A' ends commenting on knowledge of children.

- (64) (a) 'D' begins the para and follows. 'A' describing the invention of outboard engines in 1930's and their profit to hunters. CB comments on the clevermen of whales and Belugas.
- (65) (a) (1) states reconstruction of history involves more than a multiplication of historical misconstruction 'B' clears misconstruction renders revolution invisible 'A' explains the technique of presentation. 'D' states such technique to be unexceptionable. 'C' states result on combination of science writing with occasional systematic misconstruction. (6) follows telling science *as* outcome of individual discoveries and inventions.
- (66) (b) 'C' begins the paragraph by telling about the scientific study of ants. 'A' tells about the persons who change their accommodation timing where as DB ends by commenting on family conditions.
- (67) (a) 'C' explains the system of work followed at institutions. 'D' reveals intervention by telling nature's significance in maintaining the balance between environmental factors.
- (68) (b) 'C' starts the paragraph and tells us about the busy schedule. 'A' continues by defining the place unfit for working. DB ends the para surprisingly indicating author victim of conspiracy.
- (69) (a) 'D' starts the para by entering in the pharmacy. 'C' continues by inquiring a product 'B' explains author's terrificness. 'A' ends by giving most realistic results.
- (70) (c) ED explains tests as the main tool for measuring intelligence. AC explains the differences between dull, bright and average students. 'B' concludes by providing significance of tests.
- (71) (b) 'B' starts the passage indicating a figure walking slowly, 'A' explaining the significance of that figure. 'D' states Anetee following that figure 'C' concludes by telling the name of figure.
- (72) (a) 'C' begins the para by explaining the significance of 'LEARNING' to people and organizations. 'A' states the deal challenge as 'UNLEARNING'.
- (73) (b) 'B' starts the para telling 'we' reached the field, soaked to the skin and surrounded it. 'D' tells claudious starting under a shower. 'A' tells that claudious became wet. 'C' shows the affect of being wet on claudious.
- (74) (c) 'A' initiates the passage explaining reason for unhappiness of Alex as Indian origins 'C' explains what he would rather have been 'B' tells how alex rectify his grave injustice. 'D' concludes the passage by explaining the wife's reaction.
- (75) (a) 'B' starts the passage explaining the impact of Indian colours and cuts on western style. 'A' tells influence mostly seen in breaded evening wears. 'D' emphasises pink, paprika and saffron. 'C' states how international fashion scene is being affected by Indian outfits.
- (76) (b) 'D' begins the paragraph by explaining the meaning and emergence of theocratic states. 'B' explains the trick followed by politicians. 'C' shows how politicians act 'A' concludes the para by explaining the impact of such a national policy.
- (77) (a) 'C' introduces with the subject of the passage. 'A' describes him 'B' shows the actual time and the reason of stopping at that place. 'D' concludes by explaining his mental state.
- (78) (a) 'A' begins the para explaining director's behaviour. 'C' shows that manager was staring at him with a look of fear. 'B' states Mitch's reaction. 'D' explains how he reacted at the situation.
- (79) (d) 'A' states influence of Third Reich establishment. 'D' states the list of events that accompanied the Third Reich. 'C' shows American people favour isolationist policies and neutrality. 'B' elaborates on such policies.
- (80) (b) 'A' tells the subject of essay. 'B' states that essay requires complete attention of the mind of the reader. 'C' tells studies are for pleasure self improvement and for business. 'D' continues with the same.
- (81) (b) 'C' explains the meaning of logic. 'A' states the meaning of reasoning. 'B' tells what logical reasoning covers. 'D' states that how we can understand argument and draw inferences correctly.

- (82) (b) 'C' clearly follows (1) commenting on salvation. 'B' tells about the fate of human society in the Christian tradition. AD explains Buddhism as analytical dissolving individuals into component parts.
- (83) (d) 'A' starts the para explaining the relationship between the size of a state and development. 'B' tells about the problems in India's agriculture sector. CD concludes the para explaining the need to improve agriculture. (6) continues the idea.
- (84) (b) 'B' clearly follows (1) telling editors play a great role in making magazines. CD emphasis the method to determine the editors required for magazines. 'A' conclude the need to be edited by committee.
- (85) (c) 'B' follows (1) explaining success of Indian expatriate in US. 'D' falls the appearance of expatriate. 'A' emphasis the persons melting of East and West. 'C' states the fact that has been overlooked. (6) tells that the festival of feature films and documentaries is trying to fill this gap.
- (86) (c) 'C' follows (1) with long existence of market for Indian art. 'B' explains synthetic sarees and Kitsch plastic furniture being discarded by Indian elite. 'A' continues the festivals of India of 80s, 'D' describes the dealers of the Jew Town etc and around the country. (6) concludes the paragraph.
- (87) (b) 'B' begins by introducing 'Typical Pneumonia' as the subject of passage. DA states the symptoms of the diseases. 'C' concludes by explaining how these symptoms work to give rise to complications.
- (88) (a) 'B' introduces us with the subject of the passage. 'C' states the problem caused in the absence of agencies. 'A' elaborates availability only antisnake serum's at government hospitals. 'D' concludes explaining disastrous effect of paralysis.
- (89) (a) 'B' states the statistic about mid-term election which results dropping in 1998 as compared to 1996. 'A' introduces last decade where voting was higher. 'C' states implication of above fact. 'D' concludes the passage.
- (90) (b) 'A' starts the passage introducing 'critical election' as the subject of the passage. 'B' suggests realignment as another name. 'D' states none of Indian election have been so far a critical election. 'C' concludes explaining concept of semi-critical election since 1989.
- (91) (a) 'A' explains the subject of passage as trivial pursuits. 'B' elaborates it. 'D' states 'ARJUN' as current champion. 'C' states other contenders.
- (92) (b) 'A' starts the para explaining the advantage of good advertising. 'C' states why this benefit is important. 'B'elaborates dollar spent on brain washing to be more cost effective. 'D' concludes by saying that inspite of this a minimum quality has to be maintained.
- (93) (c) 'A' begins the passage stating Henry Ford as the father of modern automobile industry. (CB) is a Mandatory pair. 'D' concludes by telling vehicle becomes ready by passing 'Zero Defect Programme'.
- (94) (c) 'B' begins the passage stating RBI wrested considerable powers from government. 'A' tells government. Still acquires power. 'C' explains the significance of government, notification at RBI announcement. 'D' questions his state of affairs.
- (95) (c) 'B' starts the passage explaining frustrated and depressed mood of author at French Restaurant. 'D' - gives the reason for depressed mood of author. 'C' explains failure in change of his mood. 'A' concludes the passage.
- (96) (a) 'B' starts the passage indicating decline in writing skills. 'E' indicates how declination can be stopped. 'D' explains inability of teachers to teach writing skills. 'A' concludes telling by area writing projects as a programme to attack this problem.
- (97) (b) 'C' gives examples to support (1). 'B' explains era of computers as an example. 'A' states technical terms to be spilling into main stream by giving the example of junk mail. 'D' concludes by explaining the importance of Cyberslang.
- (98) (c) 'B' follows (1) stating the importance of IIT. 'A' explains the degree of five IIT's as a passport for different creative jobs. 'D' speaks about the success stories of IIT graduates. 'C' explains the special culture developed by IIT students.

- (99) (d) 'A' begins by explaining the taste of Maharaja of Kapurthala. 'B' introduces Yeshwantrao Holkar of Indore. 'D' states light photographs show execrable taste. 'C' concludes the idea mentioned in (6).
- (100) (d) 'A' follows (1) introducing us with 'He' who played Indian music and jazz. 'B' states the effect it had on MC Laughlin, 'D' states his reaction to the same. 'C' concludes by stating the outcome.
- (101) (a) 'C' follows (1) stating the rank of TB worldwide. 'A' states the disastrous effect of TB. 'D' highlights the statistics. 'B' concludes by explaining it's cure.
- (102) (c) 'D' starts the passage highlighting Sylvester Stallone successful career. 'B' states his daughter have hole in her heart. 'C' states her condition might correct itself. 'A' tells Sophie might suffer in future also.
- (103) (c) 'D' begins the passage stating one of the twelve labours as the killing of hydra. 'B' states the problem that as soon as one head was cut two new ones replaced it. 'A' tells the solution of above problem. 'C' concludes stating how Hercules accomplished the task with the help of assistant.
- (104) (a) 'A' starts the para stating hollywood as a man's world to be certainly true. 'D' gives an example. 'B' states the reaction of Jodie Foster. 'C' concludes continuing it.
- (105) (a) 'D' begins the para stating 'JP Morgan as largest Banking Institution and International Trading firm. 'B' tells uptill where the area is extended. 'A' elaborates that business decisions are taken timely. 'C' states the importance of JP Morgan's proprietary trade related data.
- (106) (a) 'A' introduces us with Saheli Programme and its three week tour of India. 'C' elaborates holiday packages by programmes. 'B' states the topics for participants on women's issue. 'D' concludes stating that tour would also include some sightseeing.
- (107) (d) 'A' states that something magical is happening to our planet. 'C' elaborates that it is getting smaller. 'B' states some are calling it a paradigm shift. 'D' concludes telling it a business transformation.
- (108) (a) 'A' follows (1) explaining women handle pains better than men. 'B' elaborates extinction of human species in case men gave birth. 'D' explains the carelessness of men in taking medicines. 'C' concludes the passage explaining their complaints.
- (109) (b) 'A' follows (1) explaining Asians as a success story. 'B' makes a comparison with anti-Jewish. 'D' states 'Arknsas-Asia connection' is broadening hotred. 'C' asks question that is answered by (6).
- (110) (a) 'A' tells latest wedding of Jackson took place in Sydney. 'C' tells groom's entourage and staff attended the wedding. 'D' elaborates the bride 37 years old was carrying Jackson's baby. 'B' concludes telling little is known about her.
- (111) (b) 'D' follows (1) explaining Liz Taylor unlucky in Law and love. 'C' explains reason for that observation. 'A' elaborates tab- \$ 4,32,600 to be paid by Liz and Larry.
- (112) (c) 'A' follows (1) telling who chambers was 'D' elaborates Hiss as a members of secret communist cell in Washington in 1930s. 'C' states Hiss rejecting the above information. 'B' states that Nixon arranged a meeting between the two (6) continues with what happened at meeting.
- (113) (a) 'A' follows (1) stating guitar heroes produced by Rock. 'C' states heroes also include players of more recent vintage. 'B' elaborates reason of their popularity. 'D' concludes stating advent of alternative grunge and Rock as harmful for popularity.
- (114) (a) 'A' follows (1) stating that although oceans are cradle of life but chemical products and wastes are dumped into them. 'C' states harmful impact of dumping waste. 'B' elaborates extinction of coral reefs. 'D' concludes indicating man to be the root cause for behind these problems.
- (115) (a) 'D' follows (1) giving the answer of question asked in (1). 'B' simplifies the statement. 'C' further simplifies the statement. 'D' talks about the position of ordinary citizens regarding the issue which is continued in 6.

- (116) (c) 'B' answers the question raised in (1). 'D' elaborate NCs best drawing card to be the promise of lower maintenance cost. 'C' states the rates of computers in America. 'A' states the disadvantage of computers.
- (117) (b) 'B' starts the passage stating Clarke mission to make stained glass popular. 'A' states fulfillment of the mission. 'D' talks about his two recent projects. 'C' highlights first project in Switzerland while (6) highlights the second one.
- (118) (d) 'C' follows (1) stating that India has abolished managed exchange rate. 'A' tells why India's position is not surprising. 'B' explains the developing economies keep exchange rate volatility lower than in the industrial economies. 'D' introduces the dramatic exceptions and (6) continues the idea.
- (119) (d) 'D' follows (1) explaining the power greater than that of mortals which is remembered in good times. 'A' tells power provides an anchor in times of difficulty. 'C' tells us the work done by organizations. 'B' concludes contribution of industrial organizations and (6) continues the idea.
- (120) (b) 'B' explains the feeling generated by employees in absence of punishment. 'A' states in such situation work ethos get distorted. 'C' adds to it by using 'ALSO' 'D' concludes what can be done instead.
- (121) (c) 'C' follows (1) stating vessel kept going away. 'A' tells 'He' looked anxiously. 'D' tells it was of no use. 'B' concludes that there was nothing to see except 'WATER' and 'EMPTY SKY'.
- (122) (d) 'A' follows (1) stating managers must set an example before employees by helping them at the time of work. 'C' states that leaders should be personally seen. 'D' tells that clean living should be insisted. 'B' concludes stating allocation of work to be made between each and every individual individually.
- (123) (d) 'A' follows (1) pointing top management to make 'TRUE' 'FRIENDS' 'C' tells that true friends. 'C' tells that true friends must be respected and kept close to heart 'B' states the factors not necessary for genuine friendship. 'D' states that in business, realities all the acquaintances are motivated by self interest and thus cannot be treated as genuine friends.
- (124) (a) 'D' follows (1) stating that managers should not keep on counting their qualities moreover they should be receptive to the feedback made. 'C' continues using 'ALSO'. 'A' states that external appearances could be deceptive. 'B' concludes stating disastrous results on initiating action without being in possession of full facts and (6) continues and follows logically.
- (125) (b) 'A' follows (1) explaining conflicting demand for 'RESOURCES' being voiced by different organizations. 'C' tells safety cushion being built to offset the adverse impact of any cut imposed by seniors. 'B' states the importance of availability of adequate resources. 'D' concludes and emphasizes the point of 'B'.
- (126) (d) 'B' follows (1) explaining the concept followed after conflicts which results in taking revenge on each other. 'A' states managers being called to take ruthless decision. 'D' explains that every ruthless decision will be accepted if the situation is analysed, shared openly and discussed rationally. 'C' concludes the passage.
- (127) (b) 'C' states how the two categories be dealt and hence follows (1). 'D' talks about the last category. 'A' states the behaviour one will do in the last category. 'B' states how wicked be dealt with and leads to (6).
- (128) (b) 'D' starts the passage raising a question. 'B' states racial and linguistic division to be the reason for wars. 'C' raises another question. 'A' concludes stating division leads to conflicts.
- (129) (a) 'B' states part of interest of the journal as course historical. 'A' comments on the first generation poets. 'C' tells Wordsworth's creative processes of decisive significance and 'D' concludes and continues.
- (130) (d) 'C' starts the passage and tells us about poet's ambitions to write a philosophic epic based on origin of evil. 'A' explains that the high plans died and were replaced by huge work on philosophy. 'D' tells about fragments being written. 'B' concludes telling the poet managed to write speculations on theology and political theory.
- (131) (b) 'B' starts the passage and tells us-the-value of time as we advance in life. 'C' introduces that we become misers in this sense. 'D' says how we become misers. 'A' concludes the passage.

- (132) (d) 'C' introduces that knowledge and ignorance are inter-related. 'B' stipulates thinking is outcome of knowledge. 'D' states that the thinking is always limited. 'A' concludes that nobody keeps complete knowledge about anything.
- (133) (d) 'C' starts the passage stipulating less difficult to bear the evils of one's own life. 'D' explains them to be necessary outcome's of one's error. 'B' tells efforts to do better as less difficult. 'A' follows logically.
- (134) (a) 'C' starts the passage explaining how can the writer be 'fertile' 'B' starts the way as 'Renewing' 'A' and 'D' tells how writer can renew.
- (135) (b) 'A' introduces the subject as 'MASTER PIECE' 'D' follows explaining its coming as culminating point of a laborious career 'C' and 'B' conclude Okay, saying its coming will not be as the lucky fluke of untought genius.
- (136) (c) 'C' starts the passage explaining disillusioned of public as 'easy'. 'B' tells public angry with 'you'. 'D' tells the reason for being angry. 'A' logically follows.
- (137) (b) 'D' starts the passage stating to 'whom' roots of riots are related 'B' and 'C' show the relation with spatial growth in towns and failure of government respectively. 'A' concludes telling reason of riots as adequate physical and social infrastructure level.
- (138) (b) 'C' introduces that one does not die after one has made one's will. 'A' gives the reason for doing so. 'B' states the author's anxiousness to know the result 'D' exemplify it through an example from author's life.
- (139) (c) 'C' introduces the topic of the passage. 'B' tells how India is following the path which 'C' has warned against. 'D' states India's ratification on the treaty 'GATT'-and preparation of amending the Patent Act. Sadness on 'A' concludes pointing India's confirmation of western thoughts.
- (140) (c) 'C' introduces us with a situation. 'A' tells about more terrific situation of huge crag and weary trail. 'D' tells after facing such situation we will be able to see plains. 'B' shows that this hope is not fulfilled.
- (141) (a) 'D' states that after knowing about it's property it's use was seen in parlour stunts. 'C' tells a paper bag filled with hydrogen amazed by zooming off into space. 'B' explains what trick will entertainer use to entertain. 'A' concludes explaining such a thing that happened in a show.
- (142) (d) 'B' introduces that the author has been a 'writer'. 'D' explains that being a writer is so pleasant that everyone would like to be in this profession 'A' calls it exciting and various. 'C' continues the sentence.
- (143) (c) 'C' represents that the point mentioned in (1) is not true. 'A' and 'D' talk about qualities of good actor. 'B' talks about author's own play and (6) continues with his observation in 'B'.
- (144) (a) 'C' introduces the idea that some comedies have survived over many years. 'D' states that audience laugh at their wit with politeness and at their force with embarrassment. 'B' gives a reason for it and 'A' continues with the reason.
- (145) (a) 'B' states that first clap of thunder was a deafening explosion. 'C' tells it a unbearable physical experience. 'D' concludes lightning in every shape as imaginable.
- (146) (c) 'D' follows (1) explaining the power greater that of mortals which is remembered in good times. 'A' tells power provides an anchor in times of difficulty. 'C' tells us the work done by organizations. 'B' concludes contribution of Industrial Organizations and (6) continues with the reason.
- (147) (d) 'A' states seniors should show the path to their juniors. 'B' states lighting of path' be done by seniors. 'C' tells advice given must be evaluated for its effectiveness in achieving desired result. 'D' concludes and tells that one should accept the help provided to him.
- (148) (a) 'A' begins explaining objective reality 'out there' which is independent of ourselves. 'B' explains how this reality exists. 'C' talks about the possibility determining whether or not a theory is true or false. 'D' concludes stating this position as one to which most working scientists subscribe.



- (149) (c) 'B' begins highlighting India's success at technological front. 'A' states strong manufacturing base for variety of products. 'C' relates for technology to foreign origin. 'D' concludes stating areas where significant strides are made to evolve relevant technologies within the country.
- (150) (c) 'C' begins stating USA's use of emission trading to control air pollution. 'B' states argumentation by economists makes air pollution control more cost-effective. 'A' explains the process followed during emission trading. 'D' states the process followed afterwards and concludes.
- (151) (b) 'C' starts saying various industries in a firm offer wide array of products or services. 'A' explains size of each company differ from that of other. 'D' explains the contribution by variation in form of ownership. 'E' follows logically.
- (152) (d) 'A' states every kind of demand subjects to change 'D' explains demand changes with changing need and income. 'C' explains reason for fluctuation in aggregate demand. 'B' emphasises the contribution made by science and technology.
- (153) (a) 'D' starts the passage pointing the possibility that conqueror shall destroy enemy kingdom. 'C' explains what 'he' can destroy. 'B' states clans may strike to the weak point. 'A' concludes telling what secret persons may do.
- (154) (a) 'B' answers the question asked in (1) and hence introduces the subject 'A' tells that state tries to spy on tax payers when tax morality is low. 'C' comment on the role of tax authority. 'D' concludes and (6) states ultimate reason.
- (155) (a) 'B' follows (1) stating the future of fragile Yugoslav" State as uncertain because of sharp ideological differences. 'C' tells the disparities are profound. 'A' explains the impact of such differences. 'D' concludes stating loss of excellent international reputation.
- (156) (d) 'B' stipulates Indian Industrialisation as the result of policy of growth by political lite. 'A' states India's position in 1947 as of underdeveloped country. 'C' states India's fifth rank in terms of purchasing power. 'D' follows (6) stating India's achievement of limited success.
- (157) (b) 'A' follows (1) stating what new economic policy comprises of. 'B' states the objective as improvement in efficiency of system. 'C' explains the role of regulator mechanism. 'D' concludes explaining the purpose of new policy. (6) continues explaining the way in which purpose can be achieved.
- (158) (a) (1) states objection to competition. 'C' tells that competition and justice are related. 'D' states the subjects among which there is no choice. 'B' explains the subject of choice. 'D' concludes explaining importance of making such a choice. (6) continues logically.
- (159) (b) (1) emphasises need of regional integration in South Asia, whereas 'A' starts the para explaining Pakistan's formation in area marked as potential base for operations. 'B' states disunity between India and Pakistan makes outside powers to meddle into their affairs. 'D' states the impact of 'COLD WAR STRATEGY' on Pakistan. 'C' continues.
- (160) (a) 'D' follows (1) emphasis increasing trend in demand for Petroleum Products 'A' states the demand of petroleum in 1996-97 and 2006-07. 'C' hints the production of coal in 1996-97 and in 2006-07. 'B' concludes stating the statistics for electricity generation requirements from utilities.
- (161) (c) (1) states the factor on which success of any unit depends. 'C' starts the passage explaining cause for poor generation of surpluses. 'B' explains another reason. 'D' tells that lack of mechanism has not been paid due attention. 'A' concludes the passage and follows (6).
- (162) (c) 'A' follows (1) stating Count Rumford and his experiment in order to test the theory of 'NATURE OF HEAT'. 'C' emphasises Lavoisier's introduction of the term 'CALORIC'. 'D' states what Rumford noticed. 'B' follow and (6) continues.
- (163) (c) 'A' states that the statement mentioned in (1) has not happened yet. 'B' tells that television has not been able to make people avoid cinema. 'D' states development of home computers. 'C' states increasing number of audiences. (6) continues explaining the reason for 'C'.

- (164) (a) (1) states how plate tectonics theory was developed. 'D' explains who formulated sea-floor hypothesis. 'C' tells explanation of the process is accepted. 'B' states 'it' describes creation and destruction of ocean floor. 'A' follows it.
- (165) (d) 'C' starts the passage putting question on the procedure of 'RECOGNITION'. 'A' explains how objects are recognised. 'B' emphasises the procedure followed in recognition. 'D' ends up the procedure whereas (6) continues logically.
- (166) (a) (1) states history of mammals was very old. 'B' starts and tells their development was retarded. 'D' explains the impact of such development. 'C' states improvement during Oligocene Epoch. 'A' concludes explaining miocene and pliocene time being marked by culmination several groups and continued approach towards modern characters.