

PERFECTION

Direction: The given paragraph contains errors, either grammatical or contextual, **in more than three parts**. Your task is to select the range in which the number of errors falls within the given paragraph. **(For example, if the paragraph contains 7 errors, the answer should be 7-9).**

Question 1: Climate change can encouraged unprecedented weather, precipitating natural disasters of magnitudes that may surprise local responders. The calamitous landslides in Wayanad district in Kerala on July 30 is not necessarily such disasters. Parts of Kerala have been bearing the brunt of heavy rains during the southwest monsoon and landslides are a yearly affair. But deadly landslides are new. This week, heavy rains triggered multiple landslides that have killed 200 people and laid waste to a few villages. The region is a tourist destination and incentivises infrastructure development to maximise revenue potential. The Chaliyar river here springs from an altitude of around 2 km and flow in a sheer path down towards Vellarmala, bringing fast waters that also sweep relatively more sediment downstream. The rains this year farther increased the river's volume and force, which swept up debris and deposited it in the villages settled on less steep land where much of the deaths have been reported. But the tragedy is compounded by the fact that heavy rains here on 2020 had caused the Chaliyar to strip swaths of its upstream areas of plant cover, leaving more rocks and humus vulnerable to being displaced. The geographical peculiarities of landslide-prone Idukki, Kottayam, Malappuram, and Wayanad have been evident for years; they also feature prominently on landslide risk maps. Blame for the landslides' deadly recurrence must thus be shared by climate change and a State that has been repeated caught off-guard. A recurring issue is an abject lack of advance warning and emergency preparedness. Landslides are more common in ecologically fragile areas. The monsoons have been producing more short bursts of intense rain, resulting in some soil types becoming easier to dislodge while quarrying; linear infrastructure development, construction activities, and monocropping have compromised ecosystems' ability to cope with changing natural conditions. For these reasons,

patterns of land use must not change and the State must restore denuded flora and rehabilitate people in these areas to insure they have other opportunities for their welfare. As recommended by the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel, Kerala must also decline engineering projects in ecologically sensitive areas and its surroundings, and constitute, equip, staff, and empower expert committees that deliberate the feasibility of other projects here. Indeed, the panel's recommendations were designed to tame the affects of unpredictable weather without also denting economic growth, but Kerala today is sliding past the point of having an option to balance development needs with environmental concerns.

(a) 4-6

(b) 7-9

(c) 10-12

(d) 13-15

(e) None of the above

<p>Question 1: Climate change can encouraged unprecedented weather, precipitating natural disasters of magnitudes that may surprise local responders. The calamitous landslides in Wayanad district in Kerala on July 30 is not necessarily such disasters. Parts of Kerala have been bearing the brunt of heavy rains during the southwest monsoon and landslides are a yearly affair. But deadly landslides are new. This week, heavy rains triggered multiple landslides that have killed 200 people and laid waste to a few villages. The region is a tourist destination and incentivises infrastructure development to maximise revenue potential. The Chaliyar river here springs from an altitude of around 2 km and flow in a sheer path down towards Vellarmala, bringing fast waters that also sweep relatively more sediment downstream. The rains this year farther increased the river’s volume and force, which swept up debris and deposited it in the villages settled on less steep land where much of the deaths have been reported.</p>	<p>But the tragedy is compounded by the fact that heavy rains here on 2020 had caused the Chaliyar to strip swaths of its upstream areas of plant cover, leaving more rocks and humus vulnerable to being displaced. The geographical peculiarities of landslide-prone Idukki, Kottayam, Malappuram, and Wayanad have been evident for years; they also feature prominently on landslide risk maps.</p>
--	---

Blame for the landslides' deadly recurrence must thus be shared by climate change and a State that has been repeatedly caught off-guard. A recurring issue is an abject lack of advance warning and emergency preparedness. Landslides are more common in ecologically fragile areas. The monsoons have been producing more short bursts of intense rain, resulting in some soil types becoming easier to dislodge while quarrying; linear infrastructure development, construction activities, and monocropping have compromised ecosystems' ability to cope with changing natural conditions. For these reasons, patterns of land use must not change and the State must restore denuded flora and rehabilitate people in these areas to insure they have other opportunities for their welfare. As recommended by the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel, Kerala must also decline engineering projects in ecologically sensitive areas and its surroundings, and constitute, equip, staff, and empower expert committees that deliberate the feasibility of other projects here.

Indeed, the panel's recommendations were designed to tame the affects of unpredictable weather without also denting economic growth, but Kerala today is sliding past the point of having an option to balance development needs with environmental concerns.

- (a) 4-6
- (b) 7-9
- (c) 10-12
- (d) 13-15
- (e) None of the above

Direction (2-8): Twelve statements are given in jumbled form. Arrange them in the correct order to create a coherent paragraph. Afterwards, answer the questions based on the paragraph by reading them carefully:

R is fixed at the Nineth place.

M. It was clear they were already aware of their poor—or nonexistent—cleaning habits. The data later confirmed their suspicions, revealing that the bottles were teeming with bacteria.

N. The towels, initially white, emerged discolored, and the slippery feeling inside the bottle wasn't due to its material but rather a buildup of bacteria.

O. However, they only become dangerous when they acquire certain traits that turn them pathogenic, making people sick.

P. in a corridor at Purdue, asking if **(a)**/ he and his colleagues approached people **(b)**/ research to assess their cleanliness **(c)**/ they would be willing to **(d)**/ lend their water bottles for **(e)**

Q. To find out, he placed some paper towels inside and wiped the interior. What he discovered was shocking.

R. Bacteria are all around us—in the soil, air, and even on our bodies—but it's important to remember that most of them are harmless or even beneficial.

S. Determined to investigate further, Behnke designed a study.

T. This raises an important question: How can the bacteria found in reusable water bottles impact our health?

U. Carl Behnke had always been curious about how clean his reusable water bottle actually was.

V. While water contaminated with bacteria like *E. coli* can sometimes lead to diarrhea and vomiting, this isn't always the case.

W. One striking observation from the study, Behnke recalls, was the number of people who preferred not to know their results.

X. *E. coli* consists of a large group of bacteria that naturally exist in the environment and are also common residents of the human gut.

Question 2:

Rearrange the parts of the sentence to make the sentence coherent.

P. in a corridor at Purdue, asking if **(a)**/ he and his colleagues approached people **(b)**/ research to assess their cleanliness **(c)**/ they would be willing to **(d)**/ lend their water bottles for **(e)**

- (a) bcade
- (b) ecbda
- (c) badec
- (d) ecabd
- (e) None of the above

Question 3:

Which of the following is/ are the **TRUE** statement (s) based on the given paragraph?

I. The slippery texture inside Behnke's bottle was due to the material of the bottle itself.

II. Behnke's study involved cleaning the water bottles for participants after testing them.

III. E. coli is naturally present in the human gut and environment but only becomes dangerous when it acquires specific pathogenic traits.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Both II and III
- (d) Only III
- (e) None of the above

Question 4:

What should be the best **concluding** statement after the paragraph is coherently arranged?

- (a) People often overlook how quickly bacteria can accumulate inside reusable water bottles, especially when they are not cleaned regularly.
- (b) Proper cleaning methods, such as washing with soap and hot water or using a diluted vinegar solution, can significantly reduce bacterial contamination.
- (c) While most bacteria in reusable water bottles may be harmless, maintaining proper hygiene is crucial to prevent potential health risks from harmful strains.

- (d) Researchers are continuously exploring how everyday habits contribute to bacterial growth on personal items and what steps can be taken to improve hygiene.
- (e) None of the above

Question 5:

Which of the following sentence can come between the **Third** and **Fifth** sentences after the rearrangement?

- (a) To find out, he placed some paper towels inside and wiped the interior. What he discovered was shocking.
- (b) The towels, initially white, emerged discolored, and the slippery feeling inside the bottle wasn't due to its material but rather a buildup of bacteria.
- (c) E. coli consists of a large group of bacteria that naturally exist in the environment and are also common residents of the human gut.

(d) Carl Behnke had always been curious about how clean his reusable water bottle actually was.

(e) None of the above

Question 6:

Which of the following options is the pair of the **INTRODUCTORY** statement and the **TERMINAL** statement, respectively, after the correct rearrangement?

- (a) MS
- (b) QP
- (c) NX
- (d) TS
- (e) None of the above

Question 7:

Which of the following options is the pair of the **ANTEPENULTIMATE** statement and the **PENULTIMATE** statement, respectively, after the correct rearrangement?

- (a) TP
- (b) NQ
- (c) VX
- (d) QU
- (e) None of the above

Question 8:

Which of the following combinations is the combination of **THREE CONSECUTIVE statements** after the correct rearrangement?

- (a) RPS
- (b) SQO
- (c) TVS
- (d) MTR
- (e) None of the above

Error + Match- New Pattern

Direction (9-12): A small paragraph is given below and divided into seven parts. The paragraph contains three errors. The first part that contains an error should be placed in blank (m). The second part that contains an error should be placed in blank (n). Similarly, the third part with an error will be placed in blank (o) in the next question.

Note:

[For example:(a)/(b)/.....(c)/.....(d). If parts (b) and (d) contain errors, then the entire phrase in part (b) will be placed in blank (m).

Likewise, if the second error is in (d), then the entire phrase in part (d) will be placed in blank (n).]

Question 9:

Learning a new language can be an exciting yet demanding journey. **(a)**/ While expanding vocabulary and understanding grammar are essential, **(b)**/ one of the challenge that many learners face is gaining confidence in speaking. **(c)**/ The fear of making mistakes or mispronouncing words oftenly holds them back from practicing in real conversations. **(d)**/ Additionally, mastering cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions can add another layer of difficulty. **(e)**/ However, with consistent practice, exposure to native speakers, and a willingness to learn from errors, **(f)**/ these challenges can be overcome, making the process both enriching or rewarding. **(g)**

Which parts do not contain an error?

- (a) bdeg
- (b) adfg
- (c) abef
- (d) abeg
- (e) None of the above

Column I	Column II	Column III
a) With the right strategies and consistent effort,	m) _____	g) ultimately boosting confidence and proficiency.
b) Despite having strong reading and writing skills,	n) _____	h) many language programs now focus on interactive and immersive speaking exercises.
c) To address the issue where	o) _____	i) as they struggle with pronunciation, fluency, and the fear of public speaking.

Question 10:

(a) A-O-H, B-N-G and C-M-I

(b) A-M-G, B-O-I and C-N-H

(c) A-N-H, B-M-I and C-O-G

(d) A-O-G, B-M-I and C-N-H

(e) None of the above

Question 11:

Small businesses plays an integral role in economic growth by driving innovation, creating jobs, and fostering competition.

(a)/ These enterprises are often the backbone of local economies, providing employment opportunities **(b)**/ that help to reduce poverty and stimulate economic activity. **(c)**/ By generating income for owners and employees, small businesses contribute to higher levels of consumer spending, **(d)**/ which in turn drives demand for goods and services. **(e)**/ But, small businesses often cater to niche markets and offer unique products, **(f)**/ thereby enhancing market diversity and encouraging consumer choice. **(g)**

Which parts do not contain an error?

(a) abcd

(b) defg

(c) adef

(d) bdeg

(e) None of the above

Column I	Column II	Column III
a) The entrepreneurial efforts of individuals and startups demonstrate that	m) _____	g) ultimately benefiting both local and national economies.
b) The retail industry is highly competitive;	n) _____	h) leading to long-term financial stability.
c) Government-funded initiatives focused on skill development and entrepreneurship create sustainable income sources	o) _____	i) allowing them to establish a loyal customer base.

Question 12:

- (a) A-O-H, B-N-G and C-M-I
- (b) A-M-G, B-O-I and C-N-H
- (c) A-N-H, B-M-I and C-O-G
- (d) A-O-G, B-M-I and C-N-H
- (e) None of the above