

Parajumbles - 18 Sept

Special class

RODHA • Sept 18, 2025

Parajumbles

1. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

d c a b

a. Productive medical research partnerships with the dying can save human lives while adding meaning to the last days of terminally ill patients.

→ slatement

a b

b. Initiatives like Last Gift have the potential to benefit all sentient beings – humans and animals.

→ example

c. Many patients could contribute to the development of safer drugs for curing human diseases while helping to reduce the use of animals in research.

[d c a b] ~~th~~

d. One doesn't have to be a researcher to make an important difference to medical research.

→ generic article

generic

2. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

↑ *Commonly*

a. Indonesia's leadership can choose to deepen repression, or it can take a different path and strengthen democratic governance.

b. The choice is his.

c. He can be remembered as the president who presided over Indonesia's largest protests since Suharto or he can be celebrated as a leader who delivered justice.

d. Prabowo's legacy will not be measured by electoral margins but by whether his government respects human rights and creates more good jobs.

A t
B
d c b
h u m g o v e r n a n c e

choice . N o
g i v e s

a d c b

choice

c b d

3. The five sentences labelled (a,b,c,d,e) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

a. The American was quick to explain that this ignorance was
deliberate, and that he had no desire to learn about Nepal.

→
 ec
 justification
 reason for ignoranc
 is explained
ignoranc is
exposed

b. But after sparking a conversation about Nepal's history and its diverse peoples, the historian was shocked at the expert's lack of
knowledge about the country.

c. On a plane to Kathmandu, he was sitting next to an American legal expert who had been called in to help design Nepal's first-ever republican constitution.

d. "You see, good constitutional law is good regardless of the context,"
the expert said.

e. A Nepalese historian once told me a story.

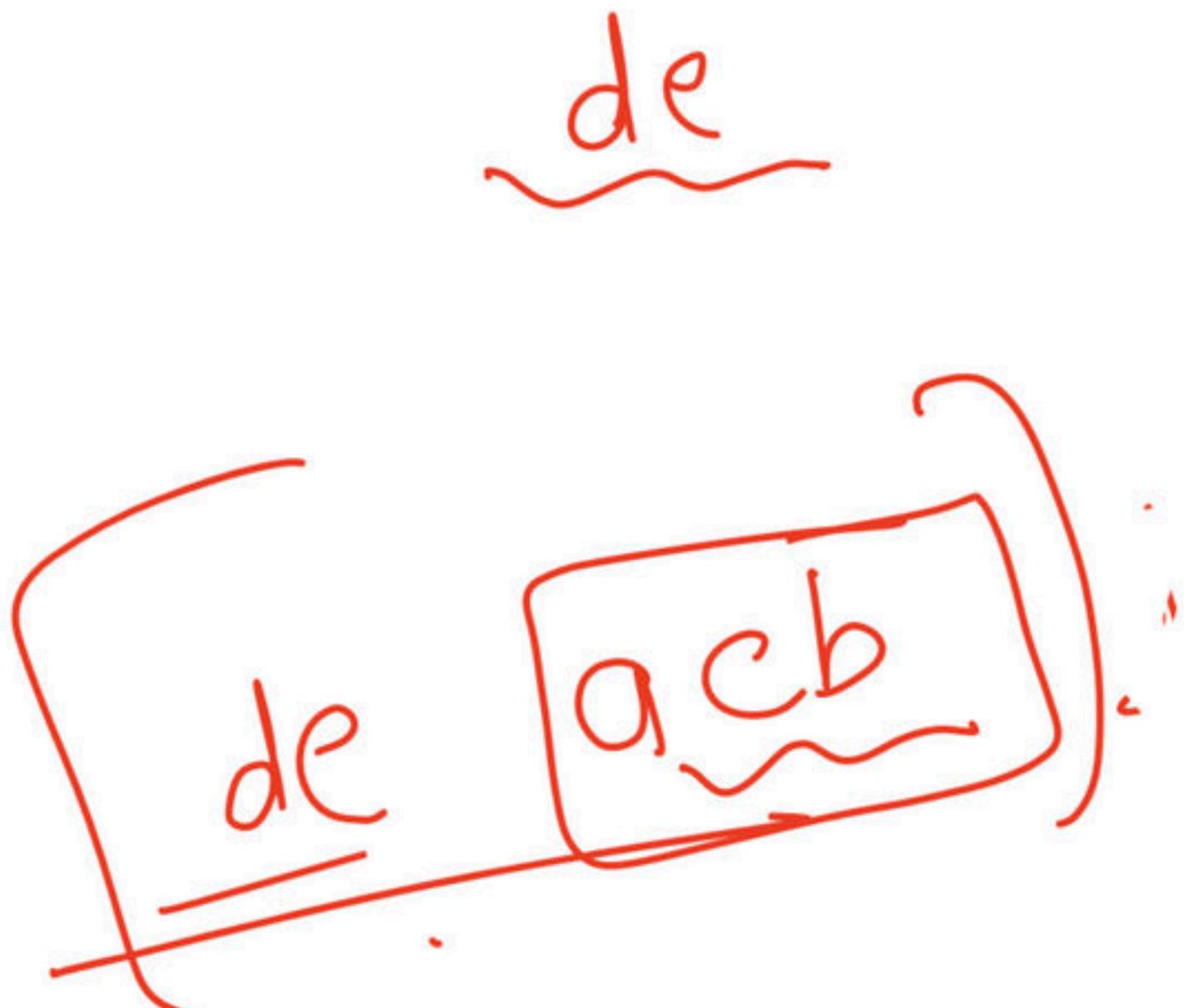
→ further explanation

H ALE

[ecbad]

4. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

- a. One of the great mysteries of evolutionary science is how and why the human brain got to be so large.
- b. Elephants have huge brains while mice have tiny ones, while humans are the great exception to this rule.
- c. Brain size generally increases with body size across the animal kingdom.
- d. Lieberman sees the brain as the center of the social self.
- e. Its primary purpose is social thinking.



5. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

- a. It is only when something actually happens, when it becomes real, that it becomes possible: There is no temporal anteriority of the possible before its realization.
- b. Bergson thought that was the fruit of a retrospective illusion.
- c. "It is the real which makes itself possible, and not the possible which becomes real," he wrote.
- d. Our ordinary conception of free will is that a future scenario presents the same level of possibility as any other, and that we somehow have the ability to choose between them.

retrospective → looking at past

relating to time anteriorily → something that happens before

→ generic
(univ)

d b c p

6. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

a. Du Bois believed that truly overcoming both capitalism and white supremacy required confronting the structural problems of political representation in the United States.

b. Du Bois's 1945 book, Color and Democracy, offers a systematic account of the first approach.

c. This was because the Constitution organized representation around states, privileging geography over actual people.

d. Doing so would mean targeting the existing Constitution, which, he maintained, created an infrastructure for minority rule—indeed, for a specific and quintessentially American brand of white authoritarianism.

typical quality

b a c d

~~b a d c~~

~~b a d c~~

7. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

a. It stands for the idea that nobody should be consigned to the fate of birth, the accident of birth.

b. Additionally, the meritocratic idea initially seemed liberating in the sense that it said that everyone, whatever their birth or background, should be able to compete along with anyone else for jobs and social roles, for income and wealth, and power.

c. When we think of aristocratic or caste societies, meritocracy seems like a liberating idea.

d. So yes, if the alternative is a feudal aristocracy, there is certainly something very attractive about meritocracy.

To what?

cabd

cbda

cbad

cadb

bd

cabd

ca → def.
meri

'intro
meritocracy

8. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

- a. Generally, big capital is associated with monopoly power in markets, and the democratic response of trust-busting and regulation has historically been viewed through the lens of market power.
- b. Many studies have pointed to just how big capital now is, both in sheer size and in its concentration, particularly in the United States.
- c. Beyond market power, the political power of capital has also increased, amassing two kinds—instrumental and structural—to an unprecedented degree.
- d. In addition to market power, however, capital is also big and concentrated among fewer firms and individuals across markets and in its share of income relative to labor.

anti trust
laws

b a d c

b a c d

association of
capital

capital

[ba]

b a c d

b a d c

9. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

a. I came to philosophy as so many other young people, as so many of my contemporaries, as so many of my students over the years came to it.

b. We were driven by deep and authentic need, by the needs that human beings have always had – the need to make sense of our lives.

c. I was once one of those young philosophers.

d. We yearned for wisdom, for glimpses of ideas and people that allowed us to believe that there was something very fine in human beings and that we might legitimately strive to live in ways that cultivated and expressed it.



10. The four sentences labelled (a,b,c,d) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the correct option for the sequence.

a. A stock exchange was established in London in the 1770s; the New York Stock Exchange was founded in the early 1790s.

b. Banks and industrial financiers soon rose to new prominence during this period, as well as a factory system dependent on owners and managers. book

c. In it, Smith promoted an economic system based on free enterprise, the private ownership of means of production, and a lack of government interference.

d. In 1776, Scottish social philosopher Adam Smith, who is regarded as the founder of modern economics, published The Wealth of Nations.

(a c b d)

(d c b a)