**Q1- In each of the following questions, rearrange the given sentences A, B, C and D and E(if any) indicate the correct sequence in which these sentences must appear so as to make a meaningful paragraph.**

1. By increasing these connections the intelligence is also increased.
2. Classical music has been proved to be very helpful in child development.
3. Many doctors now-a-days use it for therapeutic purpose which is based upon the findings of this research.
4. The research has demonstrated that listening to classical music increases the rate of nervous connections in brain.
5. BDCA
6. DBAC
7. ACBD
8. BDAC
9. BCAD
10. This right however comes along with the responsibility which the press is forced to work with.
11. It means that the pressmen have every right to expose matters related to public and national interest.
12. Such responsibilities include not broadcasting matters related to national security and other sensitive issues.
13. Freedom of press is symbolic of democracy.
14. DBCA
15. DBAC
16. ABCD
17. BDAC
18. BCDA

3.

1. As he got up, a frightened native told him about the man eater.
2. When he approached the thick bush, he saw the lion running towards him.
3. Tom was awakened by the fearful screams of the villagers.
4. In a stage of fright, a shot was fired accidentally by Tom, but it hit the Lion.
5. Tom decided to chase the Lion and took out his gun.

Correct sequence: CAEBD

1. Absence of other parental figures in the family has worsened the situation.
2. Drug abuse among youngsters seems to be on the increase.
3. The need for many mothers to work has put an additional claim on the time available for the children.
4. Breakdown of the extended family has put a lot of burden on the parents.
5. Psychologists attribute this to the growing alienation of the new generation from their parents.

Correct sequence: BEDCA

4.

1. Therefore large scale construction program has to be launched.
2. Construction has not kept with it and the shortage of accommodation has been accentuated.
3. But high cost of materials and labor makes housing an unprofitable proposition.
4. The census figures show that the population of our cities has increased immensely in the recent years.
5. This shortage must be overcome in a reasonably short time.

Correct sequence: DBEAC

5.

1. A study of this effect suggests that the average white-collar worker demonstrates only about twenty-five percent listening efficiency.
2. However, for trained and good listeners it is not unusual to see all the three approaches during a setting, thus improving listening efficiency.
3. There are three approaches to listening: listening for comprehension, listening for empathy and listening for evaluation.
4. Although we spend nearly half of each communication interaction listening, we do not listen well.
5. Each approach has a particular emphasis that may help us to receive and process information in different settings.

Correct sequence: CEBDA

**Q2-Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. The first line [A] of each question is fixed. Arrange the other four lines in a logical sequence.**

Question 1:

1. A. As the recession deepens, people across the ideological spectrum declare that capitalism has failed.
2. Yet, recessions are not aberrations of capitalism but an intrinsic part of it.
3. A bust is an occasion for cleaning out deadwood and failed experiments, and re-inventing capitalism.
4. Almost every economic news report carries Countries in recession words like ‘crisis’ and ‘disaster’.
5. E. Markets create boom and bust cycles, arising from human tendencies to swing from euphoria to fear and back.

(a) ECDB (b) EDCB (c)DBEC (d) BECD (e) DCEB

Question 2:

A. Building new towns is the key to raising productivity of the Indian economy as well.

1. Expensive real estate makes education and health care costly as well.
2. This jacks up the cost of quality healthcare and education, and these higher costs feed into business costs, affecting India’s competitiveness in the global marketplace.
3. Right now, artificial shortage of urban land has put a premium on the cost of real estate.
4. Office rentals, hotel accommodation, land for factories, all these cost the earth and add to the cost of the goods and services emerging from these expensive sites of production.
5. Hospitals and schools in urban areas will find that upwards of 50 per cent of their capital cost is accounted for by real estate.

(a) DECBF (b) BCDEF (c) DCEFB (d) DEBFC (e) CBEFD

Question 3:

1. A. In other words, instead of more “reservations”, with the resentment that breeds, let us make it easier for minorities to join the police.
2. Unless young people from minorities see that the police service offers real career opportunities and a good quality of life in the workplace; they will not overcome their negative perceptions.
3. In India, the promotion of minority police personnel at senior and middle levels and using them as visible symbols of the police force would constitute a powerful model to the minority community.
4. The fact that, in many Western countries, there are several officers from the visible minorities now at senior officer rank, sends a powerful message to these communities.
5. But let’s not stop with recruitment; we also need to focus on the retention and progression of minority officers.

(a) EBCD (b) EBDC (c) DCEB (d) DBCE (e) ECDB

Question 4:

A. So when fear happens, just become totally aware and don’t get identified with that thought.

B. You feel insecure because you have a concept of what is security and from that concept you are seeing life.

C. Anything that does not fit that concept makes you insecure.

D. With wordless awareness, just watch.

E. This is called objective watching.

F. This watching will not allow the previous fears to have a snowballing effect.

(a) DFECB (b) DFCBE (c)DFEBC (d) CDEFB (e) CDBFE

Question 5:

A. I’m a huge fan of Vikas Swarup’s novel, one of the most delightful reads I’ve enjoyed in years.

B. He’s rescued by a female lawyer who gets him to tell his life story and explain how he, an uneducated slum kid, knew the answers to such difficult questions.

C. But he has retained the novel’s structure and premise, and Danny Boyle has brought its spirit alive in a way that i believe even Swarup would appreciate.

D. Screenwriter Simon has changed pretty much all of Swarup’s stories, introduced a romantic element and even re-baptised the hero.

E. It’s about an orphan boy called Ram Mohammed Thomas who is about to win a TV quiz show based on Kaun Banega Crorepati and is arrested on suspicion of having got that far by cheating.

F. Ram then tells a number of stories, each of which explains how he knew what he happened to know.

(a) EBFDC (b) EDEBC (c) CEDBF (d) FEBCD (e) ECDFB

Question 6:

A. Over a span of less than two years, some have been displaced at least a dozen times and are haunted by memories of sleepless nights spent in bunkers, constant bombardment and an uncertain future.

B. The worst nightmare for them was the possibility of forcible recruitment of their young boys and girls by the Tigers as the military began to corner them from mid-2008.

C. Reporters who visited the village heard horror tales of innocent citizens caught in the crossfire.

D. Every one of the 500-odd families in the village has gone through more or less the same trauma.

E. The choice before them was the known devil, the Tigers, and the unknown deep sea, the military.

(a) CEBD (b) CEDB (c) CBED (d) CDBE (e) CBDE

Question 7:

A. US President Barack Obama made a significant commitment to reversing the previous president’s attitude towards combating climate change earlier this week.

B. The California regulations would force automakers to reduce vehicle emissions by a third by 2016, four years before new federal standards take effect.

C. The move would increase fuel efficiency by as much as eight miles per gallon.

D. If, as expected, California receives permission from the EPA to move ahead, it would mean that both US and other automakers would have to produce cars that are more fuel-efficient than current models.

E. He directed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reconsider allowing the state of California to set stricter fuel-emission standards on vehicles than federal limits.

(a) BCDE (b) EDCB (c) EDBC (d) ECBD (e) CDEB

**Q3.The first line[A] and last line [F] of each question are fixed. Arrange the other four lines in a logical sequence.**

Question 1:

A. First, take five minutes to meditate for peace.

B. Allow them to radiate from your stillness out into your body.

C. Bring into your mind anyone against whom you have a grievance and let it go.

D. Close your eyes.

E. Put your attention on your heart and inwardly repeat the words: peace, harmony, laughter, love.

F. Then introduce the intention of peace in your thoughts. After a few moments of silence, repeat this prayer: let me be loved, happy and peaceful; let my friends, my perceived enemies, all

beings in the world be happy, loved, and peaceful too.

(a) CBED (b) CDEB (c) EBDC (d) DEBC (e) DBEC

Question 2:

A. India is fast losing its low-cost position. In Mumbai, executive compensation levels for the financial sector are higher than in London, rental costs are above those in New York and electricity is dearer than in Tokyo.

B. The software sector will have to aspire to be the poet, not just the scribe. Indian exports of its own software, or licensing of its own intellectual property (IP), amounted to only about $450 million in the year ending March 31, 2007.

C. Increasingly, Indian companies will have to do more with their intellectual resources.

D. As Azim Premji, chairman of Wipro, mentioned, in the crucial IT sector, cost arbitrage is one entry point but the continued growth of the sector will have to be based on quality.

E. Indian companies will need to evolve from their low-cost position.

F. This is a tiny fraction of India’s IT service exports. India’s IT sector must go beyond “renting out IQ and start creating IP” if it is to compete in the face of ever-rising costs.

(a) BDCE (b) EDCB (c) DBCE (d) ECDB (e) BCDE

Question 3:

A. However, the ground realities are far from satisfactory.

B. However, at the moment only one camp, which can accommodate 500 families, is ready. The rest are housed in schools and other public buildings.

C. To give one example, minutes away from the model village, several hundred people are housed in a school.

D. The government has been talking for months about its preparedness to accommodate the displaced in temporary camps.

E. A group of foreign and local media personnel who were flown in to the government “model village” on the outskirts of Vavuniya returned with the impression that the government was simply not geared to meet the gigantic task.

F. The visiting journalists were taken to the school after they insisted on looking at least one other facility. Each classroom in the school is packed with at least 40 persons. Their belongings are kept on benches along the walls.

(a) BCDE (b) EDBC (c) BCED (d) DEBC (e) EDCB

Question 4:

A. Given that the Indian armed forces have an overwhelming dependence on Russian defence equipment, the news that Russia has grounded its entire fleet of MiG-29 aircraft due to structural defects and subsequently found a large percentage unsafe to fly is ominous.

B. And in a larger context, this is the latest in a series of developments over the past few years that suggest it is time for India to diversify its sources of defence equipment.

C. Russia’s defence manufacturing base is facing shortfalls in capabilities and capacities, leading to contract deadline overruns and increased costs, as seen repeatedly in the case of the Gorshkov.

D. The immediate implications for India are worrying. The IAF operates over 60 of the aircraft and is in the midst of procuring 45 more to fly off the much-delayed Admiral Gorshkov and indigenous Cochin-built carriers.

E. Poor quality and a lack of spare parts only worsen the situation, as do its moribund R&D facilities which compel it to rely on technology dating back to the 1970s and 1980s

F. India’s ambitious plans to upgrade its military technology and the changing profile of its requirements mean that it can no longer afford to persist with a strategy that depends on Russia as its primary supplier.

(a) CEBD (b) DBCE (c) BDCE (d) CEDB (e) DBEC

Question 5:

A. Embryonic stem cells are controversial because the embryos are discarded once the cells are extracted from them. Critics object to creation of embryos for the purpose of harvesting their cells.

B. Researchers are sourcing these to-be-discarded embryos for stem cells, and not creating new ones for the purpose.

C. The other objection is that the technology could be used in human reproductive cloning.

D. However, given the growth of infertility treatments and with more people opting for assisted reproductive techniques, fertility clinics end up with more embryos than they require.

E. Fears of reproductive cloning—as opposed to therapeutic cloning—are unfounded, too, since the US, like most countries, expressly prohibits it.

F. The Indian Council of Medical Research has laid down guidelines on stem cell research, following a proposal to set up a national apex committee for this purpose.

(a) DBCE (b) BDCE (c) CEDB (d) CEBD (e) DBEC

**Directions for Questions 1 to 7: 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.**

**1.** A. It also gives rise to a feeling of animosity among the different sections of the society.

B. In a democratic system, frequent use of power is never desirable, be it on the part of government or the people.

C. Therefore, citizens should never resort to violent ways and means in democracy, though they have the right to oppose the government.

D. It destroys the stability and security in public life.

A. DBAC B. BDCA C. BDAC D. DACB E. DCBA

**2.** 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 victim use 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, forcing safecrackers to invest further in safecracking equipment.

A. ABCDE B. CABED C. ACBED D. CBEDA E. EDCBA

**3.** 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 E. ABCDE

**4.** A. Although there are large 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 free to call any time without prior appointment.

C. While working, one is struck by the slow and clumsy actions and reactions, indifferent attitudes, procedure rather than outcome orientation, and the lack of consideration for others.

D. Even those who are employed often come late 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 them in their personal matters even during office hours.

A. DCAEBF B. EADCFB C. EADBFC D. BAFCDE E. BACDEF

**5.** 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 give us a norm for each age.

C. Intelligence is expressed as intelligence quotient, and tests are developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do: what a 5-year-old can answer, but a 4-year-old cannot, for instance.

D. Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1900s to find out which children in school needed special attention.

E. Intelligence can be measured bytests.

A. CDABE B. DECAB C. ECDAB D. CBADE E. ABCDE

**6.** 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. CABDE B. ABCDE C. DAEBC D. BECDA E. EBDCA

**7.** A. This feeling of an extensive group gives rise to a fellow feeling, a feeling of brotherhood amongst the citizens.

B. This feeling takes up beyond the bounds of family, caste, religion as well as region and helps us develop a broad perspective that all of us together constitute an extensive group called ‘the nation’.

C. National integration is the feeling among all the citizens of a country that they all are part of one nation.

D. We do not, then, limit our thinking to our own caste or religion but think about all our fellow citizens.

A. CDAB B. CABD C. CDBA D. CBDA E. CBAD

**8.** A. The peasant, the shoemaker, the sweeper and such other lower classes of India have much greater capacity for work and self-reliance than you.

B. Remember that the nation lives in the cottage.

C. They are producing the entire wealth of the land without a word of complaint.

D. This process of production is going through long ages.

A. BDAC B. BDCA C. DCBA D.BACD E.ADCB