



Parajumbles

Parajumbles are jumbled paragraphs. Basically, you are given a paragraph but the sentences are not in the right order. The candidate is expected to rearrange the sentences in a logical order such that they make sense

Example:

In the question given below, rearrange the parts of the sentence in the correct order, and choose the correct option.

1. Arctic wildfires in June (A)/ released more pollution (B)/ than in the previous 18 years (C)/ that data had been collected

- a) ACDB
- b) DCBA
- c) DBAC
- d) BCAD
- e) No rearrangement required

Ans: (e)

Solution: ABCD is the final order. A begins the sentence by establishing the subject- Arctic wildfires. B follows with the verb stem and tells us that these wildfires released a lot of pollution. CD follows as a pair, by telling us how this pollution was greater than the last 18 years that data had been collected. Thus, (e) is the right answer.

Few Questions for Exams

Directions (Qs.1-5): In the question, six statements are given, out of which the 1st statement

(1) is fixed and the rest are jumbled in any random order. Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

1. In a bid to increase its market share in India's payments market, Google has rebranded its payments app Google Tez into Google Pay.



P. The only bottleneck which needs to be addressed is the hawkish stance of RBI against the digital payments banks.

Q. In the coming weeks, these customers will be able to use Google Pay to take out a customized loan amount from their banks, with minimal paperwork.

R. At its annual event Google for India, the tech giant announced its partnership with private banks to facilitate pre-approved loans instantly.

S. Using this app, customers will soon be able to get loans from HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Federal Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

T. After they accept the bank's terms, the money is deposited securely and instantly by their bank, into their bank account.

Question 1

Given that (1) is the first sentence, which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- a) Q
- b) R
- c) S
- d) T
- e) P

Ans. (b)

Question 2

Given that (1) is the first sentence, which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- a) P
- b) Q
- c) R
- d) S
- e) T

Ans: (d)

Question 3

Given that (1) is the first sentence, which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- a) P



b) R

c) Q

d) T

e) S

Ans: (c)

Question 4

Given that (1) is the first sentence, which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) P

b) S

c) R

d) Q

e) T

Ans: (e)

Question 5

Given that (1) is the first sentence, which of the following will be the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) P

b) S

c) T

d) Q

e) R

Ans: (a)

Common solution (Qs. 1-5): RSQTP is the final order of the remaining statements. (1) begins the passage by introducing the subject that has been discussed in the paragraph- Google's Digital Payments App. R follows (1) as it takes the paragraph forward by introducing new features of the App and talks about the partnership with private banks. S will follow R as it talks about the various banks that customers can get these loans from. Q follows S, it contains the pronoun THESE which is used to refer to the customers which have been mentioned earlier. T follows Q as it talks about the next step that occurs once the loan is processed. P concludes the paragraph by telling us about the RBI and that it may affect Google's initiative.



Directions (Q.6): In the given question, a sentence has been broken into four parts and the parts are jumbled. Choose the option which provides the correct way to re-arrange the parts to form a grammatically and contextually meaningful sentence. If all the parts are correctly placed, mark **E** as your answer.

Question 6

of the world's population (A)/ children constitute a third (B)/ but account for more (C)/ than 50% of refugees (D)

- a) ACDB
- b) BACD
- c) BDAC
- d) DACB
- e) No rearrangement required

Ans: (b)

Solution: B begins the sentence by establishing the subject - children. A follows by telling us the percent of the world's population that children constitute. C continues by taking forward the sentence and giving the second clause. D concludes this clause, and by extension, the sentence, by telling us that they account for more than 50% of refugees. Thus, BACD is the final order.

Directions (Q.7): In the given question, a sentence is given, divided into parts which when rearranged will form a logical and a coherent sentence. One of the parts does not belong to the sentence. Identify the part that does not belong to the sentence and rearrange the remaining parts to form a meaningful sentence. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and mark the option accordingly.

Question 7

for all citizens of the world (A)/ to add moral authority to (B)/ the time has come to demand (C)/ urgent and immediate intervention (D)/ who believe in basic humanity (E)

- a) ADCE
- b) BADC
- c) CADB
- d) AECD
- e) DECA

Ans: (d)



Solution: AECD is the final order, and B is the odd part. A begins the sentence by establishing the subject - all citizens of the world. E follows by singling out a specific group of citizens who believe in basic humanity. CD together tell us what these citizens should demand at this time. B is the odd part as it talks about moral authority, but ends with the preposition TO, which means that the next half should tell us the object or idea to which moral authority is to be added. None of the other parts can link themselves with B.

Directions (Qs. 8-12): A set of sentences is given below, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange the sentences in the correct sequence, and answer the questions that follow.

P. So are large parts of Europe.

Q. The other big emerging market. India, too is wrestling with a huge debt overhang.

R. China faces the problem of a large expansion in credit which has sustained growth in recent years.

S. Excessive debt in many parts of the world could undermine the IMF's upbeat forecasts.

T. The threat of protectionism and anti-globalization sentiments in the U.S. and Europe pose bigger risks than many of these factors.

Question 8

Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- a) P
- b) Q
- c) R
- d) S
- e) T

Ans: (c)

Question 9

Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- a) R
- b) Q
- c) P
- d) S
- e) T

Ans: (d)



Question 10

Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- a) Q
- b) S
- c) R
- d) P
- e) T

Ans: (d)

Question 11

Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

- a) P
- b) Q
- c) R
- d) S
- e) T

Ans: (e)

Question 12

Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- a) S
- b) Q
- c) R
- d) P
- e) T

Ans: (b)

Common solution (Qs. 8-12): RQPST is the final order. R begins the passage by telling us about China, and how it is facing the problem of a large expansion in credit. Q continues by comparing this with India's state of affairs, which is also facing a debt overhang. P follows by comparing both these countries with those of Europe, and telling us how the situation is not different there either. S follows by telling us what the effect of this excessive debt would be. T concludes the passage by referring to these factors and telling us how they are smaller than certain other threats in the US and Europe.



Directions (Qs.13-17): A set of sentences is given below, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Sentence 1 is given as the first sentence in the set. Arrange the remaining sentences in the correct sequence, and answer the questions that follow.

1. Oil is of course only one commodity in a long-standing Indo-Iranian trade relationship.
- P. Iran buys basmati rice and sugar from India, as well as various agrochemicals and petroleum products.
- Q. In addition to this deal, India and Iran have reached agreement on the expansion of several industrial facilities at the port of Chabahar; the work is to be undertaken mainly by Indian entities.
- R. Substantial expansions in the volume of this business are also likely, despite earlier tensions over delayed Indian payments for oil.
- S. Another substantial deal is the one under preparation for India to have operating rights in the Farzad B gas field, which lies within Iranian waters in the Persian Gulf.
- T. The Indian government has taken steps to reassure Indian insurers in the public and private sectors, as well as banks, over the risks they might take in handling Iranian money while the U.S. sanctions regime remains in force.

Question 13

Given that 1 is the first sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- a) P
 - b) Q
 - c) R
 - d) S
 - e) T
- Ans:** (a)

Question 14

Given that 1 is the first sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- a) Q
- b) P
- c) R
- d) S



e) T

Ans: (c)

Question 15

Given that 1 is the first sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) Q

b) T

c) R

d) S

e) P

Ans: (d)

Question 16

Given that 1 is the first sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) S

b) P

c) R

d) Q

e) T

Ans: (d)

Question 17

Given that 1 is the first sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

a) P

b) Q

c) S

d) R

e) P

Ans: (e)

Common solution (Qs. 13-17): 1PRSQT is the final order. 1 begins the passage by telling us how oil is just one of the commodities in the trade relationship between India and Iran. P follows by giving us the



other commodities traded as part of this relationship. R continues by telling us about a possible increase in the volume of this business. S follows by giving us another substantial deal between the two countries. Q must follow S, as it refers to this deal and tells us of agreements reached in addition to it. T must conclude the passage as it does not talk of any deal or agreement; rather, it talks about the advice given by the Indian government to the banks and public and private sectors.

Directions (Qs. 18-22): A set of sentences is given, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Sentence 6 is given as the last sentence in the set. Arrange the remaining sentences in the correct sequence, and answer the questions that follow.

- P. In the age of satellites, measurements are no longer made from below but above.
- Q. An expedition, in 1999, that measured Mount Everest using a GPS receiver found that it was 10 meters higher.
- R. Maps, with their MSL (mean sea level) markings, bear the stamp of this tradition.
- S. Mount Everest, for instance, is 8,848 meters when measured from the surface of the sea but may have a different value if measured from the ocean floor.
- T. For a long time, a place's height has been measured with reference to the surrounding sea.
6. Not only does that make your climb higher but several measurements of dams and skyscrapers are affected depending on whether they are computed by traditional surveying or satellites.

Question 18

Given that 6 is the last sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- a) T
- b) Q
- c) S
- d) R
- e) P

Ans: (a)

Question 19

Given that 6 is the last sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- a) S
- b) Q



c) T

d) R

e) P

Ans: (d)

Question 20

Given that 6 is the last sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) Q

b) P

c) S

d) R

e) T

Ans: (b)

Question 21

Given that 6 is the last sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) S

b) Q

c) P

d) R

e) T

Ans: (b)

Question 22

Given that 6 is the last sentence of the sequence, which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

a) R

b) P

c) S

d) T

e) Q



Ans: (c)

Common solution (Qs. 18-22): TSRPQ6 is the final order. T begins the passage by telling us how a place's height is measured traditionally. S follows by giving us an example of a mountain and how its height is measured using this method. R follows by telling us how maps bear markings that indicate the usage of this method. PQ follows as a pair: P tells us of a new method that can be used to measure a place's height. Q follows by telling us of the previous example of the mountain, and telling us how its measurement would differ should this new method be used. 6 concludes the passage by telling the changes that this new method measurement would bring.

Directions (Qs. 23-27): A set of seven statements is given, out of which the 1st and 4th statements are fixed, and the rest are jumbled in any random order. Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and answer the questions that follow.

- A. Communal politics, which ironically passes for secularism in this country, has been the bane of Indian politics.
- B. It can be traced back to the British policy of 'divide and rule', the result of which was Partition.
- C. It felt that this would lead to a perpetually enervated nation.
- D. It rejected the suggestions for a separate electorate for the minorities and the proportional representation system.
- E. The Constitution was a repudiation of these ideas and the politics that perpetuated them.
- F. But in most policies that have been followed until now, we have seen furtherance of vote-bank politics.
- G. The narrative has to change.

Question 23

Given that A and D are the first and last sentences of the sequence respectively, which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- a) C
- b) G
- c) B
- d) E
- e) F

Ans: (c)



Question 24

Given that A and D are the first and last sentences of the sequence respectively, which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- a) G
- b) F
- c) B
- d) E
- e) C

Ans: (d)

Question 25

Given that A and D are the first and last sentences of the sequence respectively, which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

- a) B
- b) C
- c) G
- d) E
- e) F

Ans: (b)

Question 26

Given that A and D are the first and last sentences of the sequence respectively, which of the following will be the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

- a) B
- b) C
- c) G
- d) E
- e) F

Ans: (e)

Question 27

Given that A and D are the first and last sentences of the sequence respectively, which of the following will be the SEVENTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?



- a) G
- b) F
- c) C
- d) E
- e) B

Ans: (a)

Common solution (Qs. 23-27): ABEDCFG is the final order. A is given as the first sentence of the passage by establishing the main idea around which the passage revolves - communal politics. B follows by telling us the origin of this communal politics. E continues by telling us how the origin (the British policy of 'divide and rule') got incorporated into the Constitution. DC is a mandatory pair: D is given as the fourth sentence which tells us how the suggestions for a separate electorate were rejected. C gives the reason for this. F follows by telling us the current scenario. G concludes by emphasizing the need for change.

Directions (Q.28): In the question given below, a set of sentences is given, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. From the options, choose the one that provides the correct final order of the rearranged statements.

Question 28

- A. Double jeopardy is the idea that a person cannot be tried more than once for the same offence.
 - B. For instance, Article 20(2) of India's Constitution states: "No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once."
 - C. Exceptions to the rule exist, for example, if the case against someone ends in a mistrial, then the defendant may be retried.
 - D. The legal principle seems to have its basis in Roman law, and has found its way into the constitutions and statutes of many countries.
- a) ACDB
 - b) CBDA
 - c) BADC
 - d) ABCD
 - e) ADBC

Ans: (e)

Solution: A begins the passage by establishing the subject that the passage goes on to discuss further. It



gives us the definition of the idea of double jeopardy. DB is a mandatory pair: D tells us where this legal principle originated and how it has been adopted in the constitutions of several countries. B gives an example of such a constitution. C concludes the passage by telling us an exception to the rule. Thus, ADBC is the final order.

Directions (Qs.29-33): In the given question below, five statements are given, out of which four, when rearranged, form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, and one does not.

Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and identify the odd sentence which does not contribute to the common theme of the paragraph and mark that option as your answer.

- A. The decision to float thermocol in Vaigai dam to prevent evaporation is illogical and unconvincing.
- B. It is surprising that such a decision has been taken by a Minister in the State government.
- C. With the monsoons failing year after year, there has to be a long-term solution.
- D. On a large river like the Vaigai, such a scheme would be impossible to implement even if proven to be technically sound.
- E. While thermocol is thermal resistant, it is slow to biodegrade and will gradually absorb water at the rate of 0.5% for every seven days of exposure in water.

Question 29

Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- a) A
- b) D
- c) B
- d) E
- e) C

Ans: (c)

Question 30

Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- a) A
- b) D



c) B

d) E

e) C

Ans: (a)

Question 31

Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

a) A

b) D

c) B

d) E

e) C

Ans: (b)

Question 32

Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

a) A

b) D

c) B

d) E

e) C

Ans: (d)

Question 33

Which of the following sentences does not contribute to the common theme of the paragraph?

a) A

b) D

c) B

d) E

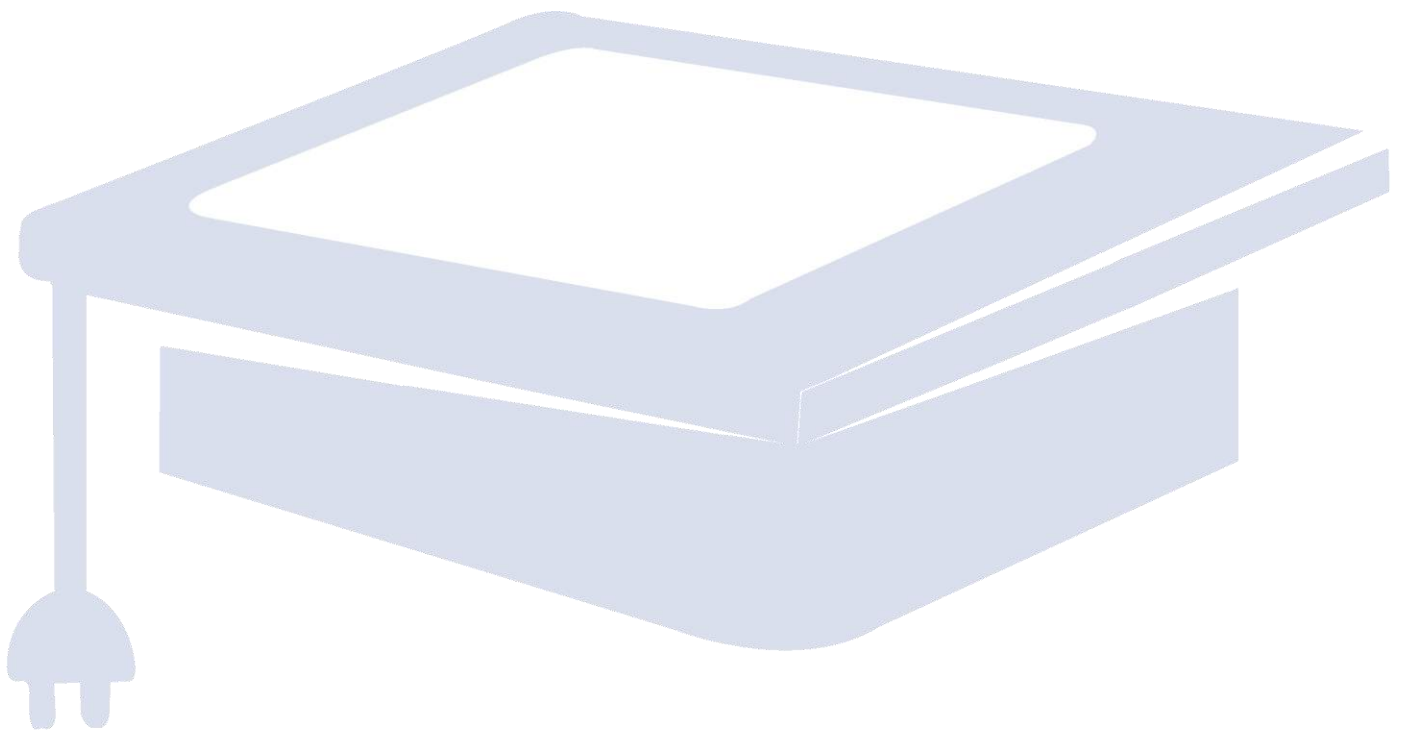
e) C

Ans: (e)

Common solution (Qs. 29-33): ABDE is the correct sequence. A begins the passage by introducing the decision that is discussed later in the passage. It tells us that this decision is illogical and unconvincing. B



builds further on this, by telling us that it is surprising that such a decision was even taken. D follows by giving us the reasons why this decision is illogical and unconvincing. E builds further on the reasons why executing the decision will cause more problems. C is the odd sentence as it talks about the failure of monsoons, and the need to find a solution to mitigate it, which is not discussed anywhere in the passage.



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