



Introduction

Para-jumbles have been a consistent part of the verbal ability section of CAT since 2015. There is a popular perception about para-jumbles, that is, they are the most difficult type of question in the verbal ability section as there is a huge probability of ending up with a wrong sequence, especially in the case of para-jumbles based on TITA format. But, if one gets the hang of all the best approaches for solving various kinds of para-jumbles, then getting the accuracy in para-jumble questions becomes quite easy.

In the non-TITA format, wherein the options are given, one can go for the option verification approach. One should begin by identifying pairs and should follow the theme of the paragraph.

But what would an aspirant do if there are no options?

The strategy to successfully ace a para-jumble lies in identifying the crux and the tone of a paragraph. One should also have good reading abilities to understand the flow. Hence, we can safely conclude that an overall improvement in reading skills is sure to benefit aspirants in various topics of the VARC section.

Trivia

TITA stands for *type in the answer*, TITA questions have no options.

How to Attempt Para-Jumble Questions

Let's try to understand some essential types of para-jumble questions:

Theme-Based Questions: Comprehend the Flow and Context of the Paragraph

This aspect of solving a para-jumble can be improved only through ample and regular

reading. One needs to remember that in the end, everything boils down to your reading ability. How well you read and how accurately you can understand the meaning of the given statements is what will decide your answer in this question type.

Since a para-jumble is a jumbled-up paragraph, it must bear a meaning, a central idea, and a certain purpose. We should first try to extract the subject and then the central idea of the paragraph. It can be done by simply reading all the given statements mindfully. We need to identify the 'chain of thought'.

Trivia

Central idea is generally represented in the starting of the sentence with the help of a noun.

Let us look at an example.

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It delivers something new that is distinct from common practices, often taking people out of their comfort zone because it is ahead of its time.
2. In sciences and arts alike, creativity appears magically as an unpredictable fountain of inspiration from the subconscious.
3. As a result, many innovators are ridiculed and denied the recognition they deserve when they need it the most.
4. Its unexpected content breaks routines within traditional thinking.

Solution: 2413

This is, first of all, an easy para-jumble question because the theme can be identified,



which is ‘the discussion of creativity in arts and science’. The opening line, too, can be easily identified.

The passage starts with discussing the creativity that appears in both science and arts in statement 2. Further, continuing the thought, statement 4 says that this creativity breaks orthodox thinking. Next, statement 1 explains how it breaks orthodox thinking and the practices of being ahead of time. Lastly, statement 3 highlights the issue faced by the innovators for being ahead of time. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2413.

From this example, it can be understood that identifying the theme or the subject of the paragraph helps a lot to arrive at the right sequence. When we understand the theme, we naturally start understanding the flow, and this eventually tells us the order of the sentences.

The following two points can be handy:

1. Identify the opening statement:
Once you are done getting a vivid, or somewhat vague, understanding of the *subject* of the given jumbled-up paragraph, start looking for the opening statement.

Remember the following points while deciding on the opening sentence:
 - a) The opening statement has to be an *independent (requiring no preceding statement)* and *general* statement.
 - b) The opening statement generally introduces you to the topic.
 - c) It can contain the *full form of an abbreviation* or the *complete name* of the subject of the paragraph.
2. Identify the closing statement:
 - a) This statement will generally not introduce any new idea.
 - b) It will generally provide a concluding remark based on arguments or rationale described in the previous statements.

- c) It can also continue the flow of the previous statements by simply carrying forward the arguments drawn in the previous statements.

Let us look at some more examples.

Example 1: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. ‘This is a turning point in history’, he said. ‘It is the first time a judge has ordered a large polluting corporation to comply with the Paris climate agreement’.
2. Two other major oil companies, ConocoPhillips and Phillips 66, had already suffered investor revolts over climate inaction in recent weeks. Still, Shell’s court defeat set a new precedent, according to Roger Cox, a lawyer, who pursued the case along with 17,000 citizens.
3. Shell said it expected to appeal against what it described as a disappointing judgment, which could take 2 years, and Chevron’s chief executive, Mike Wirth, said the company could boost financial returns and cut carbon at the same time.
4. Oil and gas majors have posted record losses and write-downs during the coronavirus pandemic.
5. The International Energy Agency said earlier this month that if governments were serious about the climate crisis, there could be no new investments in oil, gas, and coal from this year, contrasting with most companies’ plans for further exploration.

Solution: 21453

Here, we will use the techniques of identifying the opening line and the keywords.

To arrive at the right order, we need to find out the opening statement. Statement 2 is the opening statement, as the phrase ‘two other major oil companies’ used in statement 2



indicates the beginning of another point. 'Shell's court defeat' and the pronoun 'he' in statement 1 connect it to statement 2. Hence, 1 follows 2. Statements 4 and 5 make a pair as they elaborate on the situation under discussion. Statement 4 talks about losses in the oil and gas sector, and statement 5 indicates that the government should not invest in this field if it is serious about the climate crisis. Hence, 5 follows 4. Statement 3 is the concluding line in which Shell presents its point of view. Therefore, the correct order is 21453.

Example 2: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. 'Now, it is flowering again that will set the seed, and we're hoping it will continue to spread further afield on Tean,' said Mason.
2. Rangers discovered just two flowering pansies this spring but will extend their survey of the island to see if it spreads further.
3. Although some areas of Tean are out of bounds during the April-September bird nesting season, visitors can reach the island with a boat, although the dwarf pansy will not be flowering again until next spring.
4. "People can see the pansy", said Mason, "if they are willing to get down on their hands and knees and search for it".
5. With its balmy maritime climate, Scilly, positioned 28 miles beyond Land's End, is home to several species found nowhere on mainland Britain, including the lesser white-toothed shrew, a critically endangered plant.

Solution: 21534

The statements seem to be taken from an already begun and discussed paragraph. One has to be careful to figure out the opening

statement as almost all of them have some degree of abruptness. One has to notice the flow of the discussion here. After a close observation, we know that statements 2 and 1 make a pair as 2 talks about the discovery of 'just two flowering pansies' and 1 says the same thing while quoting a person. Again, we observe that statements 3 and 4 make a pair as 3 says it is hard to see the pansy, whereas 4 says it can be seen if one can get down on 'one's hands and knees'. Statement 5 connects to the first pair, statements 2 and 1, as it elaborates the discussion about the island. Therefore, the correct order is 21534.

Identifying the Chronology and Tense

Once the theme or the subject is identified, it is crucial to understand the chronology of the sentences given.

At this stage, we are supposed to look for the chronological order if the given statements talk about some events or achievements or benchmarks about the subject of the paragraph. Remember that the event that took place first will be placed before the one occurring later.

Trivia



Chronology: *chron* stands for time and *logy* stands for study.

So, *chronology* stands for?

Let us look at an example.

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Intent on expanding the sultanate of Delhi, he captured Gwalior and Malwa.



2. In early 1539, he conquered Bengal and, through clever deception, the Rohtas stronghold southwest of Bengal.
3. One of the eight sons of Hasan Khan, a horse breeder, Farīd rebelled against his father and left home to enlist as a soldier in the service of Jamāl Khan, the governor of Jaunpur.
4. In May 1540, at Kannauj, he again defeated Humāyūn; he had driven his foes from Bengal, Bihar, Hindustan, and Punjab and suppressed the Baluch chiefs on the north-western frontier.
5. At the Battle of Chausa on June 26, 1539, he defeated the Mughal emperor Humāyūn and assumed the royal title of Farīd al-Dīn Shēr Shah.

Solution: 32541

The given statements describe the events in the context of a ruler (Sultan). Therefore, one needs to resort to the *chronology technique*. In this technique, the statements are to be arranged in chronological order, that is, as per the dates of the events mentioned. The event that occurred first in time will be placed before the one occurring during the later period. Only statement 3 can be the opening statement among the given five statements. We can apply the personal pronoun technique at this point. Since all the statements, except statement 3, contain personal pronouns referring to Farid. As per the chronology, 254 will be the correct arrangement. Statement 1 provides details regarding the death of Farid.

Therefore, the correct sequence is 32541.

The chronological sequence of the passage determines the flow of events and the arrangement of the sentences as well.

General to Specific or Vice-Versa

The paragraphs asked in CAT mostly follow a general to specific rule, which means the flow of the paragraph should start from the *introductory statement* to the one that

provides *details regarding the subject* of the paragraph. However, it can also come the other way round.

For example, if the paragraph starts with the discussion of India and then comes down to New Delhi and Connaught Place, it is evident that the author is taking the General to Specific Approach. On the other hand, if it talks about Connaught Place and then moves to Delhi and subsequently to India, the author is applying the Specific to General Approach.

This is called the *inverted pyramid approach*.



Let us look at some examples.

Example 1: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The software lets you choose from a few dozen aeroplanes of different types, each one faithful down to the last rivet.
2. It was so convincing in its detail that you could almost feel shifts in the wind and forget you were flying over a fake landscape.
3. When Microsoft came out with its latest release of Flight Simulator last year, it was widely praised as the most realistic version yet.
4. And, although it comes with enough high-res graphics of airports and landscapes to satisfy most players, a free software developer kit (SDK) allows anyone to create and upload their models of airports and landmarks, which other users can then download.



Solution: 3214

Statement 3 introduces the readers to the subject of the passage. Further, statement 2 talks about the consumer's experience, followed by statement 1, which explains details. Statement 4 further elaborates on its functionalities. The passage follows the simple approach of 'general to specific'. The opening statement introduces the paragraph, and the rest of the statements describe the intricate details of the point mentioned in the opening statement. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3214.

Example 2: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The venue is the Pune plant of Telco.
2. In recent months, labour history has been in the making at the unlikeliest of places.
3. This symbolic protest focused national attention on what was until recently a local problem.
4. Last month an estimated 3,000 members of Telco Kamghar Sanghatana went on a 10-day hunger strike.

Solution: 2143

Either statement 2 or statement 4 will be the opening statement. Statement 4 provides details about a strike, but the venue of the strike has not been stated. This necessitates the placement of the statement containing the venue of the strike just before statement 4. Therefore, 1 and 4 is a mandatory pair. Statement 2 will be the opening statement (general information about an ongoing trend). The statement provides further details about the protest (specific).

Tones

Generally, for a given para-jumble, the purpose of the author can be any one of the following:

- To explain a proposed idea or theory or any tangible/intangible invention.

- To showcase concern regarding some initiative, decision, or event.
- To first present a problem and then its remedy.

Let us look at an example.

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The social contract theory is not only the most ancient but also the most famous of the theories regarding the origin of the state.
2. After some time, they decided to set up a state where they did using a contract.
3. The substance of this theory is that the state is the result of an agreement entered into by men who originally had no governmental organisation.
4. In the first period, there was no government and no law. The people lived in a state of nature.

The given paragraph talks about the 'social contract theory'.

Statement 1 is the statement that provides the biggest clue about the subject of the paragraph. The *purpose of the author is simply to explain* the social contract theory.

Trivia



I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore.

— W. B. Yeats

Generally the words that display same tones are clubbed together.

For example: Positives club with positives and negatives club with negatives.

Structure Words

Structure words are very important while understanding the tone of the sentences.



But	In fact	Instead	For the time being	Yet	Moreover
For example	If ... then	In spite of	While	For instance	Finally
Nevertheless	Consequently	Rather	Afterward	So	Otherwise
Similarly	This in mind	Hence	Subsequently	To begin with	After all
Therefore/Thus	Still	On one hand	Not just ... but also	In spite of	Despite
However	Aside from	On the other hand	Although/ though	In the hindsight	After all

Do understand the change in tone after using structured words, as these are some of the most important words in the context.

Rack Your Brain



Last year's World Development Report from the World Bank, obviously written pre-pandemic, was devoted to global value chains and had a nice alternative example: bicycles.

I'm a bit surprised, by the way, to learn that Japan and Singapore have so much of the market for pedals and cranks.

I thought America really led the world in cranks (charlatans, too).

Anyway, the World Bank offers a measure of the global value chaininess of world trade—the share of exports that cross at least two borders on the way to their final buyers.

Structure of Sentence

The opening sentence is the most important sentence of the passage because the rest of the sentences often follow the idea propagated

in the first sentences. The opening line introduces the theme and gives us structural clues.

For example, an opening sentence can be a question, and the rest of the statements can be the answer to that question. Similarly, to conclude, the sentence closes the thought process mentioned in the opening sentence.

The structure defines the way sentences are aligned one after the other.

CAT Mantra



PREP

P = Point (Opening)

R = Reason

E = Example

P = Point (Conclusion)

Use PREP to find the exact structure of the paragraph.

An opening sentence should be followed by reason, then example and conclusion at the last.

An *opening* sentence should be followed by *reason*, then *example* and *conclusion* at the last.



Points to Keep in Mind

Use of Pronouns

Whenever a pronoun is used in a statement, one needs to find its antecedent, i.e., the entity it is referring to. Since a noun precedes its corresponding pronoun, we will place the statement with the antecedent immediately before the statement containing it. It will also give us a mandatory pair.

Use of 1st person I, We, Me, Us

Use of 2nd person You, Your, Yours

Use of 3rd person He, Him, His, She, Her, Hers, They, Them, Theirs

Pronoun: A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun when it is required to mention that noun again.

Pronoun Antecedent: The replaced noun is termed the antecedent of the replacing pronoun.

Consider the following two statements:

- ‘In Spain, *apples* are very amazing. *They* are usually very delicious’.
- In the above example, *apples* is the noun that is being replaced by the pronoun *they*. Therefore, *apples* is the antecedent of the pronoun *they* in the given statements.

Let us look at an example.

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Flight has particular physical requirements—such as wings capable of generating enough lift to get the animal’s weight off the ground—and palaeontologists have long proposed that what dinosaurs were doing on the ground might have had a role to play in opening up the possibility to flight.
2. Feathers were important to display, insulation, fluttering to pin down prey, flapping to create more grip while running up inclines and other activities.

3. The major question facing palaeontologists is why so many feathered dinosaurs evolved the ability to fly or got close to it.
4. Becoming more manoeuvrable on the ground, in other words, may have helped dinosaurs repeatedly stumble upon the ability to fly.
5. ‘Repeated evolution of powered flight is almost certainly related to feathery deinonychosaurs doing things that opened up the possibility of flight,’ Pittman says.

Solution: 31524

This is a question of *Point and Answer*. The author has raised a point in statement 3, which is the opening line, and he has answered that in the rest of the statements.

The passage is initiated with a question (statement 3) and the rest of the passage answers it. Statement 1 explains the nitty-gritty of flight and dinosaurs being on the ground. Further, statement 5 strengthens the previous statements. Statements 2 and 4 fit like a pair as it is a continuous chain of thought. Statement 2 additionally explains the role of feathers and statement 4 follows it. Hence, the correct sequence is 31524.

The structure of the paragraph also suggests the *Quote-Opinion Approach* or *Opinion-Quote Approach*.



CAT Mantra



PEEL

P = Point

E = Evidence

E = Example

L = Link

Structure of writing used by writers.
Can be used to write skills in SOP.

Trivia



Statements written in 'quotes' should be given special attention.

They might narrow down a topic or make it very generic.

Let us look at an example.

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. 'This presumes the best we can do is to prevent a disease from spreading once it emerges. (But) we've learned that our salvation comes cheap'.
2. 'But so far world leaders are far from acting—you hear from (them) about the actions to supposedly prevent pandemics, but the idea of preventing their root causes is scarcely even mentioned, let alone discussed'.
3. 'COVID-19 was a warning shot from the whole of nature to our species', said Aaron Bernstein, a doctor at Harvard University Center for Climate, Health and the Global Environment who is leading the task force.
4. 'The current narrative is heavily weighted towards health system preparedness, containment, and vaccinations,' he said.

5. The costs of actions (to prevent spillovers) are a fraction of the cost of managing a pandemic once it emerges'.

Solution: 32415

To arrive at the right order, we have to figure out the opening line. Statement 3 is the opening line here as the rest of the statements have a degree of abruptness. In add statement 3, a doctor talks about COVID-19 as a warning shot, and he continues in statement 2 by saying that the leaders are not yet trying to look for the root cause and tackle that. The author presents the current narrative of controlling COVID-19 in statement 4.

Hence, 4 follows 2. Statements 1 and 5 are connected as the quotation marks that began in 1 are closed in 5. These lines also talk about the presumption of preventing a disease once it has emerged. The leaders do not think to prevent the disease at the level where it emerges so that we do not have to face such a dreadful situation. Therefore, the correct order is 32415.

Point

Evidence

Explanation

Link

Use of Full Forms and Abbreviations

Full forms are used before abbreviations and acronyms.

For example, the sentence containing the term 'United Nations' should come before the sentence that contains the term 'UN' or the sentence that writes 'World Health Organisation' should come before the sentence that writes 'WHO'.

Trivia



Full name of a person will come first and then the surname.

Mr. Rajesh Gulati should be written before Mr. Gulati.



Use of Determiners

Determiners are important to relate pairs and find the one that is the odd one out.

Articles 'a' and 'an' refer to things being mentioned for the first time, and 'the' refers to something that has been mentioned before; 'this', 'that', 'these', and 'those' refer to things mentioned near or far in a sentence.

Keywords/Grouping of Sentences

This is the last, but very crucial point in solving para-jumble questions. There are paragraphs where we observe that the opening line has mentioned a scientist's name and

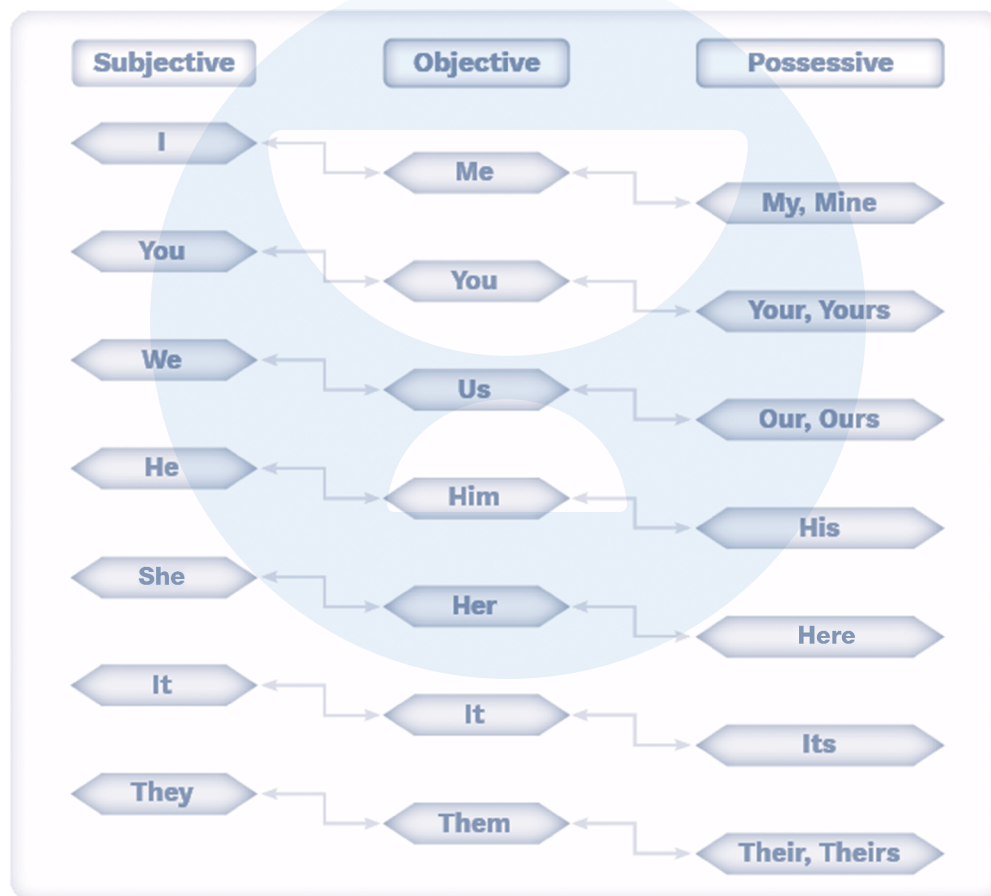
the rest of the paragraph is talking about him. Here, that scientist is the keyword that can help us arrive at the right order.

There is one more important technique to solve the para-jumble questions, and that is to make a pair of sentences. For example, if we have been given four sentences, and we are able to find a pair of two sentences, we have, in most cases, solved the question.

To find the pairs, there are a few techniques that we should know:

Personal Pronouns Technique

It is one such technique that often comes in handy:



Demonstrative Pronoun Technique

Demonstrative pronouns almost always come immediately after the sentence that has the entity they are referring to. This would give us a *mandatory pair*.

Transition Words

A transition word, also known as a structure word, is used to express an abrupt change in the argument made in a statement. It might express a contradiction or impart a



concluding tone depending on the type of transition word used. It can be a conjunction or a conditional.

Transition words turn out to be a big help in identifying the *mandatory pairs*.

Coherence Check

Once we are done arranging the statements in a tentative sequence, check the meaning that is being implied by that sequence. The correct sequence will be logically and grammatically valid, and meaningful too.

Let us look at some examples.

Example 1: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But seeing his friends go crazy in an electric car ‘has been a real eye-opener’.
2. In 2019, he glued his hand to the window of a Siemens office in Melbourne over the technology company’s contract to provide technology to a rail line for the controversial Adani coal mine.
3. ‘Traditional activism is about saying stop, or saying no’, he says.
4. It’s a future we can all have if we choose it’.
5. Two years ago he decided to focus full-time on climate change and environmental activism.
6. ‘But this is saying: “here’s an incredible spaceship from the future and you can drive it”.

Solution: 521364

Statement 5 is the opening statement where we see a transition marking the beginning of a paragraph with the phrase ‘two years ago’. ‘In 2019’ in statement 2 connects the statement with statement 5; hence, 2 follows 5. Statements 1 and 3 make a pair—the craziness of driving an electric car has been described as an eye-opener in statement 1 and we see a comment on the traditional

activism in statement 3. ‘Saying stop, or saying no’ is contrasted in statement 6 with the connector ‘but’. The double quotation mark closing statement 4 suggests that it should come after statement 6 where the quotation mark began. Therefore, the correct order is 521364.

Example 2: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. As director of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, he advises governments about the latest research on climate and biodiversity and argues for better science communication.
2. Johan Rockström is one of the world’s most influential Earth scientists.
3. In recent months, he has teamed up with David Attenborough to create a new Netflix series, Breaking Boundaries: The Science of Our Planet, and co-organised a declaration by more than 100 Nobel laureates.
4. Last year, he co-edited Standing Up for a Sustainable World, a book that brought together essays from climatologists, economists, environmental defenders, and school strike activists.

Solution: 2143

Statement 2 is clearly the opening statement as it introduces the scientist, Johan Rockström, around whom the rest of the statements revolve. Statement 1 follows statement 2 by providing information about the scientist. Statement 4 and statement 3 are mandatory pairs; statement 4 talks about his past achievements from last year, and statement 3 informs us about his recent works and involvements. Therefore, the correct order is 2143.

Example 3: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.



1. An expected problem outlined by health experts concerns the longstanding drive to insulate homes so that they use energy more efficiently and do not waste heat.
2. 'Summer heatwaves are natural disasters for the UK that have killed thousands of people over the past few years, and many lives could have been saved by a better strategy for managing heat risks,' Ward said in a letter to the prime minister last week.
3. 'Energy efficiency measures can actually exacerbate overheating risk,' said Professor Paul Wilkinson, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
4. Luther King added that it was predicted that by 2050, the country could see three times as many heat-related deaths as there are today.
2. For every tonne of carbon dioxide, we pump into the air, roughly a quarter of it gets absorbed by the ocean like a giant, watery sponge.
3. However, capturing enough carbon to make a difference is a massive task, one that has so far proved challenging and expensive.
4. But many scientists also believe that active carbon capture—deliberately pulling carbon dioxide out of the environment—will be a necessary step to help curb, and potentially even reverse, the rise in emissions responsible for countless environmental impacts.
5. All of this excess carbon dioxide is acidifying the water and threatening organisms, such as those with calcium carbonate shells, which are sensitive to the change.

Solution: 2413

This is a tricky paragraph. The statements above show that the discussion has already begun and we are not sure what was discussed before and who said what.

However, if we notice the flow of the discussion happening here, we would be able to arrive at the right order. Statement 2 mentions 'summer heatwaves', and we notice it is further discussed in the rest of the statements. So, statement 2 is the opening line. Statement 4 and statement 1 look like a pair as they talk about heat-related deaths and unexpected problems, where 1 follows 4. Statement 3 is the final line as it is broad in aspect, and can only come towards the end. Therefore, the correct order is 2413.

Example 4: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. To avert this fate, carbon emissions need to drop—fast.

Solution: 25143

Statement 2 introduces the passage by stating the fact about carbon dioxide followed by statement 5 explaining the effects of the excess carbon dioxide absorbed by the water. Statement 1 works as an interlink between the previous statements and statement 4 as it says carbon emission should drop, further explains the reason. In the end, statement 3 says the tasks stated above are challenging and expensive. Therefore, the correct sequence is 25143.

Example 5: The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. To provide enough sustenance to reach their adult weight of up to 4,00,000 pounds, blue whale mothers produce 50 gallons of milk per day with between 35 per cent and 50 per cent fat content.
2. Once their calves are born, the fast-growing giant babies gain 200 pounds per day.



3. As the largest living mammals on Earth, blue whale moms have a big job to do.
4. Researchers are using tiny samples of blubber to learn more about how these humungous mothers pull off such an incredible feat.

Solution: 3214

Statement 3 introduces the largest living mammal, the blue whale and their job, following which statement 2 elaborates on why blue whales' job could be big, as their babies gain huge weight per day. Statement 1 finally gives the reason why mother blue whales have a big job role. And, at last, statement 4 brings the researchers into the picture, telling us about how researchers are learning about the mother. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3214.

Remember These Tips Before You Solve the Para-Jumble Questions



Carefully *read* the statements first.

- Identify the *theme* of the sentences.
- Look for the *opening sentence* and find the *keywords*.
- Understand the *tone* of the passage.
- Find the *flow* of sentences.
- Find the structure of *grammar*.
- Determine the sequence of the para-jumble.



Questions Based on Identification of the Theme

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. I suspect that of all the species that trigger impassioned responses among birdwatchers, this is the bird least known to the British public.
2. For the tenth time this spring, I've come here to catch sight of migrating ring ouzels.
3. Writing 108 years ago, WH Hudson described finding 40 to 50 breeding pairs near this spot.
4. The simplest explanation for both these responses is that ring ouzels are wild, upland loners that are getting scarcer almost annually.
5. Today, there are 15,000 spread thinly from northern Scotland to Cornwall.
6. Today, it's hard to find more than one.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Kwasi Kwarteng, the energy minister, said that he expects the government to set out how it plans to create a successor to the Green Investment Bank 'in the not-too-distant future'.
2. At a digital event hosted by climate campaign group UK100 on Monday, the minister said it is "no secret" that there is "an ongoing debate within government about how we can in effect create the Green Investment Bank 2.0".
3. The government sold the UK's original Green Investment Bank to Australian bank Macquarie in 2017, only 5 years after it was formed, in a controversial deal dubbed 'deeply regrettable' and 'politically dubious' by critics of the sale.

4. The move to rebuild a new green lender comes amid growing calls from climate campaigners, economists, and academics to invest in green infrastructure to help revive the UK's struggling economy and help meet its climate targets.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That famous elephant memory is also found in trees, and both communicate in languages that we did not even recognise at first.
2. Why cannot we communicate with trees the same way we communicate with, say, elephants?
3. Trees communicate through their interconnected root systems, and elephants communicate using low-frequency rumbling below the range at which we can hear.
4. We get a feeling of well-being when we run our fingers over the rough skin of both creatures, and what we would love above all is to get a reaction from them.
5. Both live in social groups and look after not only their young ones but also their elders.

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. "It may be the most cataclysmic day so far for the fossil fuel industry", said the climate campaigner and author Bill McKibben.
2. A tiny activist investor group simultaneously won two places on ExxonMobil's board and Chevron's management was defeated when investors voted in



favour of forcing the group to cut its carbon emissions.

3. A Dutch court on Wednesday ordered Shell to cut carbon emissions from its oil and gas by 45% by 2030.
 4. A 'cataclysmic day' for three major oil companies in which investors rebelled over climate fears and a court-ordered fossil fuel emissions to be slashed has sparked hope among campaigners, investors, lawyers, and academics who said the historic decisions marked a turning point in efforts to tackle the climate crisis.
 5. Chevron is second on the list of fossil fuel firms with the biggest cumulative carbon emissions, ExxonMobil is third, and Shell is sixth.
- 5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**
1. Halfway through our Zoom interview, I tilt my camera to adjust to the setting sun—but from this new angle, an e-commerce box can be spotted over my shoulder.
 2. After all, the Canadian bestselling author and journalist is on a mission to get us to buy a lot less stuff.
 3. Its barcode glows in the fading light, a totem of 21st-century materialism presiding over our call.
 4. MacKinnon is too polite to say anything, but he cannot be thrilled by my cardboard companion.
 5. I fear I'm in JB MacKinnon's bad books.
- 6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**
1. Trees are awfully slow, so if you can multiply the time it takes you to make contact with the tree by 10,000 to find out when you can expect a response.

2. The tree, for its part, is unaware of our response—after all, we are not in contact with the tree in any way.
3. Trees transpire chemical compounds that we are subconsciously aware of and we respond with changes in blood pressure.
4. And, even if we hug the tree and talk of electric fields, which is one way we could mutually affect each, there is still one huge obstacle—time.

- 7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. There is also chaos: shops shut, production lines grind to a halt, and millions of factory workers lose their jobs.
2. On the hypothetical day, the world stops shopping, carbon emissions plummet, the skies turn a deeper blue; and with no ads polluting smartphone screens, our minds become as clear as the bottle-free oceans in which whales swim merrily.
3. The global economy nosedives so severely that it makes the 2008 recession seem like a blip.
4. The only thing fantastical about his vision is the timeframe—rather than ceasing all shopping overnight he thinks we should, in reality, restructure society over several years to support a sustained reduction in the amount we consume.

- 8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. Thousands of preventable deaths could be triggered every year because simple measures to keep houses and care homes cool have not been implemented.
2. Last week, the Met Office revealed that there was now a more than 40% chance the annual average global



temperature would reach 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels at some time in the next 5 years as greenhouse gas emissions from factories, power plants, and cars continue unabated.

3. As global heating worsens and heatwaves become more frequent, the problem is likely to worsen significantly—unless urgent action is taken, they say.
4. Britain is failing to protect its vulnerable citizens from the threat of intensifying heatwaves, health experts warned last week.
5. Those most likely to suffer include the very young, the elderly, and people suffering from chronic conditions such as asthma.

9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That does not just mean fewer physical things; it's also less electricity, travel, and eating out—"Basically \$1 spent is a consumption dollar; I'm not fussed whether it's spent on a canoe or a powerboat", he says.
2. Shopping has been cast as a positive act, retail therapy a civic duty; but he wants us to act on that discomfort, he's not suggesting we live entirely off the land.
3. "If you want a rule of thumb for how much impact you're having as a consumer, the best one is: how much money are you spending? If it's increasing, you're probably increasing your impact; if it's lowering, you're probably lowering your impact".
4. In his hypothetical model, he applies a 25% reduction in consumption—a figure 'modest enough to be possible, dramatic enough to be earth-shattering'—and while he will not specify a figure when discussing what our real-world efforts should be in the

coming years, something in this ballpark might well be the goal.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Plenty of big names in big tech have sunk funding into ventures to solve the problem of death as if it were just an upgrade to your smartphone's operating system.
2. In Silicon Valley, immortality is sometimes elevated to the status of a corporeal goal.
3. But a literal expression of this hubris resonates in some corners of the world, especially in the technology industry.
4. The chorus of the theme song for the movie *Fame*, performed by actress Irene Cara, includes the line 'I'm gonna live forever'.
5. Cara was, of course, singing about the posthumous longevity that fame can confer.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Now, however, researchers say they have developed a lifelike model that will help them better understand a range of challenging bone diseases.
2. Laboratory-grown organoids, tiny cellular structures that mimic an organ's anatomy and functions, are becoming increasingly useful in medical research.
3. Bone stands apart because its different cell types exist within an extracellular matrix, a continuously remodelled network of collagen and minerals.
4. Such micro-models of the brain, lungs, and other organs have been around for years, but creating them for bone tissue has proved uniquely difficult.



5. Previous organoid attempts have failed to capture how human bone cells form in parallel with this matrix and interact with it.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A report from the Royal Society for Public Health in 2017 linked social media use with depression, anxiety, and addiction.
2. Meanwhile, some platforms have trialled design tweaks aimed at protecting users' health, such as limiting the visibility of 'Likes' on a post.
3. Today, social media is implicated in an array of mental health problems.
4. Some former influencers have turned against their platforms and chosen to highlight the dangers of curating a self-image with little purchase in reality.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Sometimes these approaches frame the self as a combination of mind and body, as René Descartes did, or as primarily or solely consciousness.
2. Philosophers have devised numerous subsequent thought experiments, involving personality transfers, split brains, and teleporters, to explore the psychological approach.
3. John Locke's prince/pauper thought experiment, wherein a prince's consciousness and all his memories are transferred into the body of a cobbler, is an illustration of the idea that personhood goes with consciousness.
4. A widely taken approach is what's known as a psychological continuity view of the self, where the self is a consciousness with self-awareness and personal memories.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. To learn more about these impacts, scientists at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Marine Station are collecting data on where fishes live today and how those environments are changing.
2. But the problem goes beyond endangered species and threatened ecosystems.
3. It also affects people who rely on fish not only for food but also for income.
4. Climate change in the ocean has made a splash with people who want to protect marine animals, like fishes, from warming oceans.
5. Gathering and analyzing this information is the most accurate way to protect the fish and the fishing communities.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The studies assessed 102 possible nonverbal cues, including averted gaze, blinking, talking louder, shrugging, shifting posture, and movements of the head, hands, arms, or legs.
2. Psychologists have long known how hard it is to spot a liar.
3. None proved reliable indicators of a liar, though a few were weakly correlated, such as dilated pupils and a tiny increase—undetectable to the human ear—in the pitch of the voice.
4. In 2003, psychologist Bella DePaulo and her colleagues combed through the scientific literature, gathering 116 experiments that compared people's behaviour when lying and when telling the truth.



16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Howard alumna and renowned artist, Elizabeth Catlett, was chosen to bring art to the science wing.
2. The winning work was to be featured on the historically Black university's newly minted chemical engineering building.
3. In 1974, twenty artists were invited by Howard University's School of Engineering to submit design proposals for a sculpture contest.
4. At the end of the 2-year process, the decision came to a vote.
5. Of the eight artists who submitted sketches, seven finalists were invited to send in models or maquettes and present them to an art committee for approval.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. I even wrote a book about holiday cards found in the collections of the Archives of American Art.
2. In ancient times, 'the dog days of summer' referred to the sweltering summer months when only dogs were mad enough to venture outdoors.
3. Nothing gets me in the holiday spirit quite like handmade cards.
4. Indeed, the constellation, Canis Major (Big Dog), shines brightest in July and August.
5. Oddly enough, I wrote the book during the dog days of summer, a time of year in Washington DC when it was made abundantly clear that the city was built on a swamp.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Pollutants include metals, cyanides, DDT, and other pesticides, and long-lasting organic chemicals such as PCBs, the report said, making food and water unsafe, cutting the productivity of fields, and harming wildlife.
2. The world's soils, which provide 95% of humanity's food, are 'under great pressure', according to a UN report on soil pollution.
3. Soils are also the largest active store of carbon, after the oceans, and therefore are crucial in fighting the climate crisis.
4. But the report said industrial pollution, mining, farming, and poor waste management are poisoning soils, with the 'polluter pays' principle absent in many countries.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The 203 plaintiffs will submit their lawsuit to Rome's civil court on Saturday.
2. They want the court to order the government, led by the Prime Minister, Mario Draghi, to adopt more ambitious climate change policies as well as significantly increase its carbon emissions reduction target.
3. Environment campaigners in Italy are suing the government for failing to sufficiently tackle the climate crisis in what is the first legal action of its kind in the country.
4. "We also want the court to order Italy to set an emissions-reduction target for 2030 that is three times what it is today".
5. "We are asking the court to recognise that the Italian government is not complying with respect to its obligation to protect the population from climatic change", said Marica Di Pierri, a spokesperson for the environmental organisation A Sud, and its affiliated



Giudizio Universale (Last Judgment) campaign.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. “They should give money to protect the climate, but there are also more direct ways to use their wealth – for instance, in paying tax, and in [reducing] their investments in fossil fuels”, he said.
2. “It is better to spend money on this [climate philanthropy] than on private jets or yachts, but it’s not tenable to carry on with an extremely high-carbon lifestyle”.
3. Peter Newell, lead author of the report, and professor of international relations at the University of Sussex said that billionaire philanthropists should use their wealth, and their influence, to combat the climate crisis and should take care to be consistent.
4. The letter was organised by the Environmental Funders Network, and signed by the representatives of 14 trusts and environmental organisations, including André Hoffmann of the Mava Foundation, Lisbet Rausing and Peter Baldwin of the Arcadia Fund, the environmentally focused Ashden organisation, and the European Climate Foundation.





Solutions

1. 214536

While going through the statements, it can be observed that it is about ring ouzels, which is introduced in 2. Statement 2, therefore, is the opening statement.

Statement 1 follows 2 as the author takes ahead the discussion by presenting his side about the bird. Statement 4 connects with statement 1 as 'these responses' refer to the 'impassioned responses' in 1.

Statements 4 and 5 are a pair, as 5 elaborates the point made in 4 by 'spread thinly'. It presents an example of what has been said in 4. Statements 3 and 6 are mandatory pairs in which 3 talks about the finding of many breeding pairs at one spot, and 6 presents the sad situation of today where even more than one is hard to find.

Hence, the correct sequence is 214536.

2. 1432

Statement 1 is the opening statement as all the other statements have a degree of abruptness, and 1 also talks about the theme of the paragraph. It talks about the expectations of a minister from the government. Statement 4 follows 1 as 'the move' in 4 has been used for the 'successor' to the 'Green Investment Bank'. Statement 3 follows next as it tells what happened with Green Investment Bank 1.0, and then based on that, a campaign for Green Investment 2.0 is discussed. Therefore, the correct sequence is 1432.

3. 25134

Statement 2 is the opening line as it introduces the topic upon which the rest of the statements are built. Statement 5 follows 2 as it presents the argument for why we can also communicate with trees. Statement 1 cites an event supporting statement 5; hence, it follows statement 5. Statement 3 is a further

elaboration of the discussion made in 1, and statement 4 serves as the concluding line by saying that we do feel something when we run our fingers on both of these creatures. Therefore, the correct order is 25134.

4. 43251

Statement 4 is the opening statement as all the other statements have a degree of abruptness. It also suggests the theme of the paragraph given above. Statement 3 follows 4 as statement 3 describes the court order which was introduced in statement 4. The discussion in 2 about a tiny activist investor connects it with 3. Hence, it comes next. Statement 5 further clarifies the discussion of 2 by making everyone know about Chevron. Statement 1 comes back to statement 4 and uses the same adjective 'cataclysmic' to conclude the discussion. Hence, the correct order is 43251.

5. 51342

Statement 5 is the opening statement as it talks about the theme, 'some fear', which is discussed in the rest of the statements. The author moves further and gives an idea of what this fear is about in statement 1; hence, 1 follows 5. The phrase, 'its barcode' connects statement 3 to 1 where e-commerce is introduced in the paragraph. Statements 4 and 2 make a mandatory pair as 'the Canadian bestselling author and journalist' in 2 has been used for MacKinnon who was mentioned in 4. Therefore, the correct order is 51342.

6. 3241

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the theme around which the rest of the statements revolve. Statement 2 follows statement 3 because it makes a comparison with 3 that trees are unaware of our response. Statements 4 and



1 make a mandatory pair as both of them talk about time. Where 4 introduces time as a huge obstacle, 1 suggests why it is so. Hence, the correct order is 3241.

7. 2134

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic which is being discussed in the other sentences. Statement 1 talks about the chaos out in the market. This is the other side of the story. When the world stops shopping, many would lose their jobs.

Hence, 1 follows 2. Statement 3 builds upon 1 and elaborates on the cons of stopping shopping. Statement 4 is the concluding line where the sustained reduction in our shopping and consumption has been suggested as a solution. Therefore, the correct order is 2134.

8. 41352

To some of us, statement 1 could also look like the opening statement; however, a close observation would suggest that it is an elaboration of statement 4, as 4 introduces the topic by mentioning 'failing to protect' upon which 1 is based. Hence, 4 would be the opening statement and 1 would follow 4. Statement 3 comes next, as it starts presenting reasons for the topic in discussion. 5 follows 3 by describing who would be most affected. Statement 2 serves as the final line stating some facts about the global heating issue. Therefore, the correct order is 41352.

9. 2413

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it suggests the main theme of the paragraph. The statement begins with shopping as a positive act and then starts presenting counter-arguments. In statement 4, he further talks about what he means by the 'discomfort' used in statement 2. Statement 1 connects to 4 in terms of elaborating the discomfort which is not just reducing shopping but is also being

sensitive about sustainability by minimizing needs in all areas of human life. Statement 3 is the concluding line where he sums up his points in the quotation. Therefore, the correct order is 2413.

10. 45321

Statement 4 introduces the passage with the line from the theme song of the movie. Further, statement 5 describes the essence of the song. Statement 3 has used the transition word 'but', stating a different view from the 5th statement. And, statement 2 develops in the context of statement 3. Elaborating on Silicon Valley, statement 1 further explains the big techs. Therefore, the correct order is 45321.

11. 24351

The passage begins by stating (statement 2) increased use of laboratory-grown organoids, followed by statement 4 where the author talks more about those micro models. Statement 3 further discusses another structure, i.e., bone. Statements 3 and 5 are a pair, 5 coming later, as 3 additionally states details about the human bone. Statement 1, at last, talks about the claim that the researchers make. Therefore, the correct sequence is 24351.

12. 3142

Statement 3 introduces us to the premises of the passage, which is mental health problems caused by social media. Statement 1 then further lists the causes according to the report, and this is followed by statement 4 wherein influencers have been playing a role in problems caused by social media. Statement 2 then adds to statement 4 saying how other platforms have helped with the mental health of the user. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 3142.

13. 4132

The passage begins by introducing the view of self, i.e., with statement 4. Statement



1 further talks on the same lines of self, which also makes statements 4 and 1 a good pair. Statement 3 states an example related to the subject talked about in statements 4 and 1. Finally, statement 2 fits well at last as the author talks about the philosophers' approach. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4132.

14. 42315

The passage begins with (statement 4) the problem caused to the ocean due to climate change. Statement 2 further elaborates on statement 4, stating that the problem goes beyond endangered species and threatened ecosystems. Statement 3 highlights the reason for statement 2.

Further, statement 1 brings scientists into the picture to talk about the work done to help with the issue, and at last statement 5 agrees with statement 1, which also makes statements 5 and 1 a good pair. Therefore, the correct sequence is 42315.

15. 2413

Statement 2 tells us what the passage is going to be about. Further, to continue the thought, statement 4 gets the psychologists in the picture and tells what they have been doing to study the liars. Statement 4 and 1 become a clear pair as they talk about the psychologists' study on liars. And, at last, statement 3 gives the result of the study, which again makes statements 1 and 3 a good pair. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2413.

16. 32541

Statement 3 introduces the premises by talking about the artists invited by Howard University to submit their designs, followed by statement 2 which states what would happen to the submitted designs. Further, in statement 5, the shortlisting of the finalists is done. Statement 4 then talks about the process to choose the winner, statement 1 announces the chosen one. Therefore, the correct sequence is 32541.

17. 31524

The passage is initiated by talking about the holiday spirit (statement 3). The author, following the same chain of thought in statement 1, talks about the book he wrote about holiday cards. Statement 1 and 5 are a good pair, as 5 further mentions when the book was written. Also, statement 2 fits the best after 5 because it further talks about 'the dog days of summer', as mentioned in statement 5. Finally, statement 4 adds an extra edge to the month of the 'big dog'. Therefore, the correct sequence is 31524.

18. 2341

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic upon which the rest of the statements are built. Statements 3 and 4 make a mandatory pair where 3 emphasises the importance of soil, and 4 describes its present condition. Statements 3 and 4 follow 2 as they elaborate on the point raised in 2. Statement 1 is the concluding line which gives us the details of the pollutants present in the soil. Therefore, the correct order is 2341.

19. 31254

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic around which the rest of the statements revolve. Statement 3 talks about suing the government and statement 1 continues it by letting us know that it would be done on Saturday. Statement 2 is an elaboration of the discussion in which we see what they want from the court. Statements 5 and 4 make a pair in which the above discussion is quoted in direct speech. The adverb 'also' used in 4 suggests that it would follow 5. Therefore, the correct order is 31254.

20. 3124

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it begins with what Peter Newell says about the issue and then builds the rest of



the statements on that issue. Statement 1 follows next as it emphasises his point of view mentioned in 3. Statement 2 follows next as it is again his point of view, but, here his tone is shifted from suggestion to comparison between what is

better to do and what is not. Statement 4 concludes the paragraph by showing a transition from Newell's point of view to the letter which has been written in this regard. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.





Questions Based on Chronology

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In the 14th century, the Black Death disrupted trade, left crops unharvested, and prompted devastating famines.
2. Today's rebels want greater food security, lower carbon emissions, and healthier commons that can provide clean water, fresh air, and a stable climate for everyone.
3. The aristocracy attempted to regain lost revenue and authority with higher taxes and more restrictions.
4. History shows the folly of trying to return to business as usual after a pandemic.
5. This created the conditions for Wat Tyler's Peasants Revolt and the Welsh war of independence led by Owain Glyndwr.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It highlighted a finance gap of \$4.1tn (£2.9tn) that needed to be closed to avoid the breakdown of natural ecosystem 'services' such as clean water, food, and flood protection.
2. Led by Prof. Sir Partha Dasgupta, a Cambridge University economist, it concluded that radical change to production, consumption, finance, and education was needed.
3. Last week, the UN's State of Finance for Nature report found the world needs to quadruple its annual investment in nature if the climate, biodiversity, and land degradation crises are to be tackled by the middle of the century.
4. In February, a review commissioned by the British government on the

effect of human economic activity on life-sustaining ecosystems found development had come at a 'devastating cost' to the natural world.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This is his best field; its soil is known as Crediton red land.
2. They could be right, who knows?"
3. Andy Gray stands beside an enormous hill of bare red earth and smiles with a hint of mischief.
4. The region was once known for producing swedes prized by the Covent Garden market.
5. Now, every six metres, planted in rows 14 metres apart, stands a tree guard shielding a young oak, aspen, or alder.
6. "I'm seen as the fool on the hill. One neighbour said 'you might as well concrete it over and build houses'".

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Now, he lives with constant paranoia, convinced that someone will come to harm him too, sooner or later, this fear is not unfounded though.
2. Bento was shot in the left leg and was hospitalised for 70 days.
3. Fear is woven into the social fabric in this corner of the world.
4. Here, since 1985, the situation has been very worrying.

5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Intense dust storms relentlessly pounded the southern Great Plains



of the United States, wreaking severe ecological damage, forcing 2.5 million people to leave the region and claiming unnumbered lives.

2. The Dust Bowl in the 1930s was one of the worst environmental disasters of the 20th century.
3. Today, climate change driven by human actions is enhancing the occurrence of droughts in multiple regions around the world.
4. Research has shown that this disaster was fuelled by a combination of severe droughts and over-cultivated lands.

6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Particles this small stay in the air longer and cause the greatest harm to human health since they can penetrate deep into the lungs.
2. Any soil particles smaller than 0.05 millimetres—roughly the width of a human hair—can be uplifted into the air.
3. In our study, ‘dust’ refers to soil-derived airborne particles generated by wind erosion or human activities, such as farming operations or travel on unpaved roads.
4. We focused on particles smaller than 0.0025 millimetres (2.5 microns), which are collectively known as ‘fine’ particulate matter (PM).

7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. By analyzing data collected between 2000–2015 at 35 monitoring sites in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah, we found that year-to-year changes in fine dust levels observed at each monitoring site tended to occur in sync.

2. The first question we investigated was how drought conditions occurring in different hydrologic systems, such as surface soils, river discharge areas, and groundwater storage, have been influencing the levels of airborne fine dust in recent years.
3. This pattern suggests that there are one or more common causes of large-scale changes in fine dust levels.
4. The south-western United States, much of which consists of deserts and drylands, has the nation’s highest levels of airborne dust.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. So, look out for these tell-tale signs of iron deficiency like fatigue, paleness of skin, etc., and check whether you suffer from any of them.
2. As per the latest statistics published by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, about 9% of women suffer from a deficiency of iron.
3. Often people tend to ignore the warning signs that the body gives to inform about the problem that’s cropping up.
4. But you cannot take chances with your health and so, check for these signs without any delay.
5. Though the proportion is relatively low, iron deficiency can lead to various diseases, which can be very difficult to cure.

9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Each of the 100 richest families in the UK, and the 100 biggest charitable foundations, will receive a letter on Saturday asking them to make the climate and biodiversity crises a focus of their philanthropic efforts.



2. The letter says, “We are at a tipping point: without concerted and radical action, the current trends of extreme weather, increasingly hostile living conditions, and ailing nature will accelerate”.
3. The UK’s 100 richest families are being urged to commit £1bn over the next 5 years to tackle the climate emergency and halt the destruction of the natural world, as the world prepares for a big push on environmental issues.
4. The letter does not ask for specific amounts, but the Guardian understands the signatories hope to increase funding by £1bn by 2025.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. As for Justin, the blow feels permanent, “This sea, that is our whole world”, he said.
2. The impact that might have on beach cleaning is unclear.
3. “I do not think we have enough manpower now”, Kamantha said. “Everyone’s at home and scared to go out because we are fighting a deadly virus”.
4. As the country continues to battle a new wave of COVID-19, with an average of 3,000 cases and 30 deaths per day, the government imposed island-wide travel restrictions to keep people at home.
5. “Without fishing, we do not know how we can continue to live”.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But the following three decades witnessed a profound transformation.
2. A multitude of traders and small processing companies gave way to the big six in Belgium—Clarebout, Lutos,

Agristo, Mydibel, Ecofrost, and Farm Frites.

3. It was cultivated by thousands of small- and medium-sized farms that sold their produce for direct sale or to traders who supplied the small processing companies.
4. Until the 1980s, the Belgian potato sector had been mainly based on local trade.
5. Reforms of the EU’s common agricultural policy saw the growth of direct aid mainly calculated on the basis of agricultural area, spurring large-scale intensive farming.
6. Meanwhile, global competition in the export market encouraged companies to specialise and concentrate to seek to achieve economies of scale and efficiency gains.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. If temperatures were to rise by 3.7°C or thereabouts by the century’s end, that safe area would shrink drastically, mostly affecting south and south-eastern Asia and Africa’s Sudano-Saharan zone.
2. Many of the world’s most important food-growing areas will see temperatures increase and rainfall patterns alter drastically if temperatures rise by about 3.7°C.
3. Researchers at Aalto University in Finland have calculated that about 95% of current crop production takes place in areas they define as ‘safe climatic space’.
4. A third of global food production will be at risk by the end of the century if greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise, new research suggests.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences



carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. He wants to know how trees might benefit his soil and livestock.
2. It's also born out of curiosity.
3. By planting 5,600 trees on his 165-acre farm, he is participating in a unique 12-year trial to test how well silvopasture, farming livestock with trees, improves the environment and increases productivity.
4. But there is little evidence of its impacts on British farming.
5. Studies outside Britain suggest silvopasture's benefits include sequestering additional carbon, reducing flooding, increasing drought resilience, improving animal health and weight, and boosting biodiversity.
6. Gray's radical change of direction is not tree-hugging environmentalism but a hard-headed commercial calculation.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The term is widely used on African wildlife safaris, but the extremely divisive practice of trophy hunting continues.
2. The traditional big five list of elephant, lion, rhino, leopard, and Cape buffalo has roots in the colonial era.
3. Photographic tourism could bring money to pay for conservation work that benefits animals on the wildlife bucket list.
4. Although Green would like to see a future without trophy hunting, the New Big 5 is not an anti-trophy hunting campaign.
5. It would create a positive alternative to trophy hunting, said photographer Graeme Green, who organised the initiative.
6. It was created because these were the hardest animals to hunt on foot.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But he said some permit systems, like the one controlling the number of people on the backside of Half Dome, have improved the experience for visitors.
2. Permits are now required for everything from overnight wilderness hikes to day trips up the backside of Half Dome.
3. Some park users said it was curious that sleeping on rock walls is one of the last things in Yosemite to start requiring a permit.
4. Yosemite user Kevin Nicholson, said the internet had made natural wonders much more accessible than they used to be, making permits for popular attractions necessary.
5. Starting 21st May, visitors will need a reservation to enter the park even for day use, in a temporary, summer programme to reduce exposure to COVID-19 that first went into place last year.

16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The outback has many unique plant and animal species.
2. Populations are falling, with only a hardy few left to care for the wild land.
3. One is the dingo but, as Adam Morton discovers, for such a charismatic animal, surprisingly little is known about the species.
4. Yet, as Denise Cullen discovers when she visits the tiny community of Barcoo shire, those who remain seem bonded by the hardship.
5. Power, water, services, and other amenities are not the same as those in the city, digital connectivity can



be sketchy and remote healthcare problematic.

6. Life in the outback can be tough.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This ontological construction is dependent on human ability and personality.
2. There is a general scepticism about the viability of the logic of discovery because most of us cannot conceive that there might be rules that would lead us from laboratory data to theories as complex as quantum theory, general relativity, and the structure of DNA.
3. There might be rules which lead scientists from 'tracks on a photographic plate' to the claim about 'the line structure of subatomic particle' is just impossible.
4. Today's science virtually involves theoretical entities and processes that are inferentially far removed from the data—that is, the construction of inference goes beyond the data.
5. The theories that are replete with unobservable entities are grandiose ontological frameworks.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The strategy funnelled money from the government's new active travel fund to London's boroughs for low-traffic neighbourhoods (LTNs) and other projects to encourage walking and cycling, such as temporary cycle lanes and timed road closures outside schools.
2. The theory is that by reducing the amount of road space for cars, people will find other ways to make short journeys.

3. By the end of last year, there were about 100 in London, where they have been most widely adopted, but they are now being rolled out in Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities.

4. In London, the Streetspace plan unveiled by mayor Sadiq Khan and Transport for London (TfL), demanded 'an urgent and swift response' to the crisis.

5. Residents inside LTNs can still drive to their homes, but they may have to take a longer way round.

6. LTNs block motor traffic from side streets with physical barriers such as planters or bollards, or with number plate recognition cameras at their boundaries which local authorities use to issue fines to drivers entering the zone.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Considered the conception of falsification as propounded by Karl Popper, the idea of objectivity of a theory comes from the idea of falsifiability of it.
2. If scientific discovery emerges from a scientist's imaginative mind, how do we conceive of the term objectivity in it?
3. Conjecture (producing theory) is human, but refutation is objective.
4. This is the demarcation between science and nonscience (religion, mythology, ethics, poetry, etc.).
5. For him, the personal ability to produce any idea is personal, but knowledge produced in such a way becomes objective if it becomes falsifiable.
6. Science is empirically open to criticism, whereas others are not.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences



carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Probably the chief motive for consciously dwelling upon group life is just the need of instructing the young to perpetuate group life.
2. The invention of writing and of printing gives the operation an immense impetus.
3. Once started on this road of selection, formulation, and organisation, no definite limit exists.
4. When the social group grows more complex, involving a greater number of acquired skills which are dependent upon standard ideas deposited from experience, the content of social life gets more definitely formulated for purposes of instruction.
5. Finally, the bonds which connect the subject matter of school study with the habits and ideals of the social group are disguised and covered up.





Solutions

1. 41352

Statement 4 is clearly the opening statement as it starts in a conventional way, reminding us of our past actions. Statement 1 is an example from history which links it to statement 4. 3 takes the discussion further by telling us how they tried to regain the loss, and 5 shows the consequence of such an attempt. Statement 2 is the concluding statement as it is back to the present situation after a description of the past in the other three statements. Therefore, the correct sequence is 41352.

2. 4231

Statement 4 opens the paragraph as it tells us about the main idea of the paragraph. The paragraph talks about development paying a devastating cost to the natural world. Statement 2 emphasises the need for radical change linking it to statement 4; hence, 2 follows 4. Statements 3 and 1 are a mandatory pair as 3 brings the discussion to recent time by mentioning 'last week', whereas 'it' in 1 refers to the report discussed in 3. Therefore, the correct order is 4231.

3. 314562

Statements 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 have a degree of abruptness which rules out the possibility for them to be the opening lines. Only statement 3 can begin the paragraph. Statement 1 would follow statement 3 as it names the place where Andy stands. Statements 4 and 5 are built upon statement 1 describing the past and present situations of the land. With the help of inverted commas, it can be understood that 2 is a part of 6. Hence, statements 6 and 2 make a pair. Therefore, the correct sequence is 314562.

4. 21354

In this paragraph, we can notice the chronology that helps us to arrive at the right

order. Statement 2 is clearly the opening statement as it introduces Bento.

He was *once* shot and *still* lives in the fear which is given in statement 1. In statement 3, we observe the author talking about some place where fear is deep-rooted. Statement 3 moves from the personal experience of Bento to a more general situation of a disturbed place. Statements 5 and 4 make a pair. Statement 5 emphasises the point raised in 3, so it follows 3. Statement 4 is the concluding line where we get the idea of which place the author is talking about. Therefore, the correct order is 21354.

5. 2143

The passage begins with statement 2, talking about the worst environmental disaster of the 20th century. Statement 1 elaborates on the disaster and the damage caused by it. Further, statement 4 brings on the research on the disaster. And, statement 3 should be placed at the end as it talks about the present and the rest of the passage was about the past. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2143.

6. 3241

The passage starts with statement 3, sharing the study with the readers about dust and its formation. Statement 2 continues the details of the study. Further, the author, in statement 4, shares the focus area of their research. At last, statement 1 is the conclusion that has been derived from the research. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3241.

7. 4213

Statement 4 introduces the topic of the passage, i.e., the airborne dust and where it's the highest. Further, statement 2 talks about the question of investigation followed by statement 1, which gives the analyses of the investigation. This also makes statements 2 and 1 a good pair.



Statement 3 adds to the previous statements and provides further details about the investigation. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4213.

8. 25134

Statement 2 is clearly the opening line as it begins with statistics on iron deficiency in women, and the rest of the statements talk about it in detail. Statement 5 comes next, as it connects 2 with 'though', and the phrase 'relatively low' refers to the data, 9% women, mentioned in 2. Statement 1 provides examples of signs of iron deficiency; hence, it comes next. Statement 3 and 4 make a mandatory pair where 3 talks about people's negligence and 4 advises not to be careless with your health. Therefore, the correct order is 25134.

9. 3124

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it clearly introduces the topic of raising the fund from the top 100 richest families to tackle the climate emergency. Statement 1 is the further clarification of the subject; hence, it follows 3. In statement 2 we see the details of what the letter would contain in it. Statement 4 concludes by saying the amount is not mentioned in the letter, but the expectation is to raise 1 billion pounds. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.

10. 42315

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it talks about the restrictions caused by a new wave of COVID-19, and the rest of the statements are built upon it. Statement 2 follows 4 by adding the beach cleaning. 3 talks about the issues in beach cleaning; hence, it would come next. Statements 1 and 5 make a mandatory pair in which Justin, maybe a fisherman, thinks how hard it would be for him to live away from the sea. Statement 5 follows 1 as it serves as the concluding line. Therefore, the correct order is 42315.

11. 431562

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it introduces the transformation of the potato sector from local to global. Statement 3 follows 1 as it discusses how it was locally done. The conjunction 'but' used in 1 brings the change. Statements 5 and 6 make a pair as they talk about why and how the change took place. Statement 2 concludes by naming the six big potato processing companies that today rule the market. Therefore, the correct sequence is 431562.

12. 4231

Statement 4 opens up the passage as it poses a problem upon which further statements are built. Statements 2 and 3 make a pair as statement 2 discusses the change and damage caused by it, and 3 supports the likely damage by emphasizing the safe climate space for food production. Statement 1 is a concluding statement as it talks about the consequences of the rising temperature. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4231.

13. 621354

Statement 6 would be the opening statement as it introduces the person whose idea and work have been further discussed. The adverb 'also' in statement 2 connects it with 6, meaning that what Grey is not doing is not only because of a commercial motif but also because of his curiosity. Statement 1 would be next as it defines what Grey's 'commercial calculation' actually means. 3 describes his work. Hence, it would follow 1. Statements 4 and 5 make a pair, and 4 follows 5 as it starts with the conjunction, 'but'. Thus, the correct sequence is 621354.

14. 261354

Statement 2 opens up the passage by introducing a topic which is followed by statement 6 as it presents a reason. The phrase 'the term' in statement 1 refers to the 'Big Five'; hence, it would come



next. Statement 3 and 5 make a mandatory pair; 'it' in statement 5 refers to photographic tourism. In statement 4, the author is mentioned by his second name, 'Green', which makes it clear that the author is already introduced to us. Therefore, it would follow statement 5. Thus, the correct sequence is 261354.

15. 32541

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it begins the discussion about requiring a permit for rock climbing. Statement 2 backs 1 by stating the fact about requiring permits. In statement 5, 2 is further elaborated; hence, 5 follows 2. Statement 4 discusses the ease of getting permits, and statement 1 concludes by saying that controlling the number of visitors improves their experience. Therefore, the correct sequence is 32541.

16. 136524

Statement 1 is the opening line as it starts the discussion about the outback around which the rest of the statements revolve. Statement 3 follows 1 as it describes the unique animal. Statement 6 progresses with a change, describing life in the outback. 5 builds upon 4, presenting the challenges of living in the outback. Statement 2 shows that the outback challenges population has fallen. Statement 4 is the concluding line as it sums up the discussion by telling us about the lives of the people in the outback. Thus, the correct sequence is 136524.

17. 24351

Statement 2 is the opening line as the phrase 'general scepticism' introduces an idea upon which further statements are built. Statement 4 follows 2 for it first of all talks about what today's science does and the next statement would show its loopholes which we find in statement 3. Statements 5 and 1 make a pair, and the pronoun 'this' in 1 suggests that 1 would follow 5. Therefore, the correct sequence is 24351.

18. 413652

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it begins a topic around which the other statements revolve. Statement 1 makes a pair with 4 for the word 'strategy', and links it to statement 4. Statements 3 and 6 build further elaboration. Statement 3 talks about the places where this strategy has worked and mentions the places where it's being newly implemented; hence, connecting it to statement 1. Statement 6 further elaborates how LTNs work. Statement 5 shows the issue of longer drive if the car is used, and statement 2 concludes it by giving the reason behind such a strategy. Therefore, the correct sequence is 413652.

19. 215346

The question posed in statement 2 is the opening line as it asks a question about objectivity in science, upon which the rest of the statements are built. Statement 1 follows 2 for it starts answering the question asked in 2. Statement 5 would be next as the personal pronoun 'him' used in 5 refers to Popper, who was introduced in 1. 5 also takes ahead the discussion of falsifiability which was again talked about in 1. It can be observed that statements 3, 4, and 6 are linked to one another; they talk about how science is objective. Statement 3 is broad in scope, whereas statements 4 and 5 narrow that down with the example of science. Thus, the correct sequence is 215346.

20. 41325

The opening statement is statement 4 as it introduces a topic around which other statements revolve. Statement 4 is followed by 1 as it develops the discussion about group life. The phrase 'this road' in 3 goes back to statement 1 and relates it to group life; hence, it follows 1. Out of statements 2 and 5, 5 clearly looks like a closing or concluding line. Hence, it would follow 2. Therefore, the correct sequence is 41325.



Questions Based on General to Specific/Specific to General

1. **The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. Scientific adventure aims not only to produce theories, but the essential part of its aim is to criticise those theories.
2. But a question can arise: is an observational statement really objective?
3. This implies that theories must be falsifiable—a theory to be scientific needs to be empirically falsifiable.
4. In this way, science exposes theories and counter theories to the fiercest struggle for survival.
5. To be empirical, falsification must be done on the basis of a basic observational statement.
6. This is a struggle to falsify the previous theory with the new theory.

2. **The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. Although he has a significant place in the history of rocketry, he was more a financier than an engineer.
2. To top it, while Musk might actually succeed in transforming space travel, for von Opel it was more of a side interest.
3. If Fritz von Opel seems like a clone of Elon Musk, there are differences.
4. Von Opel inherited his fortune rather than making it himself.
5. He worked in the 1920s, not the 2020s.

3. **The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. Such kind of theories expounds on the body of accepted theories and illustrates many or all of their successful

applications with exemplary observations and experiments.

2. They serve, for a time, implicitly to define the legitimate problems and methods of a research field.
3. These kind of theories are no more than the framework of understanding the nature which Thomas Kuhn calls a paradigm.
4. There are different levels of scientific theories, some are so fundamental in scientific thought that the scientific community acknowledges them as supplying the foundations and guidelines for further practice.
5. This level of theories is sufficiently unprecedented to attract an enduring group of adherents away from competing modes of scientific activity.
6. Aristotle's *Physica*, Ptolemy's *Almagest*, Newton's *Principia* and *Optics*, Franklin's *Electricity* Lavoisier's *Chemistry*, Lyell's *Geology*, and many other works are of this kind.

4. **The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**

1. He was the son of Wilhelm von Opel, whose automobile manufacturing business led him to become known as the Henry Ford of Germany.
2. The latter suited his flamboyant personality, as he was already well known in Germany as a sportsman and winner of speedboat, motorbike, and automobile races.
3. After graduating from the Technical University of Darmstadt with a degree in engineering, Fritz was made director of testing for the Opel car works and put in charge of publicity.
4. Fritz von Opel, who died 50 years ago this month, was born in 1899.



5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Pollution knows no borders—contaminants move through soil, air, and water.
2. Inger Andersen, head of the UN environment programme (UNEP), said, “Soil pollution may be invisible to human eyes but it compromises the food we eat, the water we drink, and the air we breathe in.
3. “It is time to reconnect with our soils, as it is where our food begins”, she said.
4. “Global soils are under great pressure”, said Qu Dongyu, head of the UN food and agriculture organisation.
5. The future for soils looks “bleak” and their state is at least as important as the climate emergency.

6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In 2019, Italy set itself a 33% target for carbon emissions reduction by 2030.
2. Di Pierri said, “Italy is not a virtuous example when it comes to environmental policies... We are still heavily focused on the exploitation of fossil fuel sources and incinerate a lot of rubbish instead of developing recycling systems.
3. The plaintiffs, among them environmental associations, Italian citizens, and young activists with the Italy wing of the Fridays for Future activist group, argue that successive governments have failed to seriously address the climate crisis.
4. Public transport is insufficient – for example, in cities such as Rome, cars are still the main way to get to work as there’s not much choice”.

7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences

carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The measures would include protecting forests, shutting down risky trade in wildlife, protecting farm animals better from infection, and rapid disease detection in wildlife markets.
2. The new task force comprises experts from every region of the world and is hosted by Harvard University in the US.
3. Recent research estimated the annual cost of preventing further pandemics over the next decade to be \$26bn (£18bn), just 2% of the financial damage caused by COVID-19.
4. By the end of the summer, it will produce an action plan for preventing spillovers, which will then be championed by a group of high-level figures.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Tipping points occur when global heating pushes temperatures beyond a critical threshold, leading to accelerated and irreversible impacts.
2. The new research examined the interactions between ice sheets in West Antarctica, Greenland, the warm Atlantic Gulf Stream, and the Amazon rainforest.
3. Ice sheets and ocean currents at risk of climate tipping points can destabilise each other as the world heats up, leading to a domino effect with severe consequences for humanity, according to a risk analysis.
4. Some large ice sheets in Antarctica are thought to already have passed their tipping points, meaning large sea-level rises in the coming centuries.
5. The scientists carried out 3m computer simulations and found domino effects in a third of them, even when temperature rises were below 2°C, the upper limit of the Paris agreement.



9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The study showed that the interactions between these climate systems can lower the critical temperature thresholds at which each tipping point is passed.
2. “We provide a risk analysis, not a prediction, but our findings still raise concern”, said Prof. Ricarda Winkelmann, at the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) in Germany.
3. It found that ice sheets are potential starting points for tipping cascades, with the Atlantic currents acting as a transmitter and eventually affecting the Amazon.
4. “[Our findings] might mean we have less time to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and still prevent tipping processes”.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It is as if they have no perception that we are experiencing a climate collapse.
2. For many, there is plenty of forests, scientists are wrong and the pain of hunger is real.
3. There are those who deforest, those who pollute the groundwater with the mercury used to extract gold, and those who burn to cultivate their lands.
4. It is the stage of contemporary human dystopia, the wild west in Latin America, a place where the state does not exist or if it does, is often complicit in the same crimes—murder, environmental destruction, and appropriation of public good for private gain.
5. The Amazon is a vast natural treasure trove, left open and abandoned.

6. But many are poor and feel they have little choice because the future is tomorrow, not in 10 or 20 years.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The world must rewild and restore an area the size of China to meet commitments on nature and the climate, says the UN, and the revival of ecosystems must be met with all the ambition of the space race.
2. Governments must deliver on a commitment to restore at least 1bn hectares (2.47bn acres) of land by 2030 and make a similar pledge for the oceans, according to the report by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to launch the decade.
3. Existing conservation efforts are insufficient to prevent widespread biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse, the global body has warned at the launch of the decade on ecosystem restoration, an urgent call for the large-scale revival of nature in farmlands, forests, and other ecosystems.
4. Humans are using about 1.6 times the resources that nature can sustainably renew every year and the UN said short-term economic gains are being prioritised over the health of the planet.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. About 99% of hair cuttings from salons are sent to landfill sites, GSC says, but as part of the initiative the group has started collecting cuttings to make hair-booms—cotton or nylon tubes packed with hair, which are placed on the shores of beaches to stop oil spills from spreading.



2. Over the past 10 months, 550 salons across the UK and Ireland have signed up to the Green Salon Collective (GSC), an initiative that reduces salon waste through recycling and education programmes.
3. “Hair salons are one of the biggest contributors to waste on the high street”, said GSC co-founder Paul Seaward. “We were shocked to see how far behind the UK is with salon sustainability, this was long overdue”.
4. Hair cuttings from salons are being used to mop up oil spills and hair bleaches, and dyes are being burned to create energy as part of a scheme to make the hairdressing industry greener.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Just the sigh of the willows in the sea breeze, the splash of a fish surfacing, and a heron’s cry—until the serenity is obliterated by a plane taking off.
2. The Delta del Llobregat, one of the most important wetlands in the western Mediterranean, is being eroded on one side by the sea and on the other by the city’s land-hungry airport.
3. But before the pandemic there were already close to 90 flights an hour and, if the airport authority has its way, this will increase still further.
4. The silence is so complete it is easy to forget you are only a few minutes’ drive from the centre of Barcelona.
5. As travel to Spain is still restricted, there are few flights and it is possible to revel in the Delta’s almost mesmerising tranquillity.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The letter was sent in response to a formal complaint first filed in 2012 by Depana, a Catalan conservation group, whose vice-president, José García, grew up in the delta and has witnessed the slow decimation of an area that is home to more than 350 species of birds and a key resting place on north-south migration routes.
2. In the ensuing letter, it complained that “the adoption and implementation of a special plan for the protection of the natural areas and landscape of Llobregat delta, and an extension of the special protected area to protect the most suitable territories for the conservation of birds, have not been followed up sufficiently”.
3. The commission added that the Catalan and Spanish governments have not complied with their obligation to compensate for land lost to the airport, for example by digging up and renaturalising a vast and abandoned parking area for taxis that was built on protected land.
4. In giving notice that it was sending the letter, the commission noted, “Despite being one of the most densely populated regions on the Iberian Peninsula, the fragile lentic ecosystems of the Llobregat Delta host an outstanding biodiversity and play a crucial role in the migratory routes of many European bird species”.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. These included at least three airports that were either never used or abandoned, unfinished cultural centres, high-speed rail links with almost no passengers, and a state-of-the-art film studio that has not produced a movie since 2012.



2. Before the financial crash of 2008, Spain's national and regional governments squandered millions on pharaonic projects designed less to fulfil a social need than to enhance the prestige of politicians.
3. "We want to make sure that if there's funding from Europe to protect the delta, it is not used for anything else", says García.
4. Money has been scarce, but with Brussels offering billions in post-pandemic aid, there are fears that Spain will revert to its bad old ways.

16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Indeed, the 'big finance' approach wants the state, through its fiscal and central bank arms, to simply guide the private sector by changing price signals.
2. What might be termed the 'big green state' approach involves massive public investments in green infrastructure and industries.
3. There are two ways to organise the low-carbon transition—through the state itself or the financial sector.
4. When private finance recently lamented Biden's infrastructure plans, it was objecting to a big-state route to decarbonisation that rejects the rhetoric of public-private partnerships.
5. In this scenario, the state plays a smaller role, making carbon expensive by forcing companies to pay for polluting.
6. For instance, Germany recently introduced a €25 (£21) tax per tonne of carbon emissions on petrol, diesel, heating oil, and gas.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Instead, financiers dangle trillions of ESG investments in front of politicians, seducing them into believing the market will take care of the climate crisis.
2. This validates unambitious carbon politics, as we see all too clearly in the EU's sustainable finance initiative, which created a green public standards system.
3. Four years after it was launched, this classification system for 'sustainable' activity is now under serious threat of greenwashing from member states that want to include natural gas and other dirty activities within its scope.
4. The big finance approach owes its political appeal to fiscal fundamentalists who point to COVID-19-related surges in public debt to argue that the state simply cannot afford to green the economy.
5. In turn, European commitments to develop in parallel a system that works towards penalising dirty lending have evaporated.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The 68-32 vote for the bill on Tuesday demonstrates how confronting China economically is an issue that unites both parties in Congress.
2. Overall, the bill would increase spending by about \$250bn, with most of the spending occurring in the first 5 years.
3. It is a rare unifying issue in an era of division as pressure grows on Democrats to change Senate rules to push past Republican opposition and gridlock.
4. The centrepiece of the bill is a \$50bn emergency allotment to the US commerce department to boost semiconductor development and manufacturing through research and incentive



programmes previously authorised by Congress.

5. The US Senate has overwhelmingly approved a bill to boost American semiconductor production and the development of artificial intelligence and other technology in the face of growing international competition, most notably from China.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Their orientation suggested the use of magnetic forces in their navigation, said Bryan Keller, the lead author of the study.
2. The researchers from Florida State University made the discovery by subjecting 20 bonnethead sharks, part of the hammerhead family, to 'magnetic displacement' exercises.
3. When the sharks were exposed to magnetic cues emulating a site about 375 miles south of where they were captured, they turned to swim north, exhibiting a 'homeward orientation'.
4. Scientists in Florida have concluded that sharks possess an internal navigation system similar to GPS that allows them to use Earth's magnetic forces to travel long distances with accuracy.

5. The study helps explain why sharks can travel across vast oceans but return to exactly the same location annually to feed, breed and give birth, Keller said.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But a photography project has turned the meaning of shooting on its head, creating a new list of the five most fantastic creatures to capture on camera.
2. More than 50,000 people from around the world voted for animals they most liked seeing pictures of as part of the New Big 5 wildlife photography list.
2. For trophy hunters, the big five are the toughest, most dangerous animals to kill.
3. All of them are keystone species listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature as either critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable.
4. As part of the project, these creatures are being promoted as global ambassadors for all wildlife and the difficulties it faces.
5. The crowning creatures are elephant, lion, polar bear, gorilla, and tiger.



Solutions

1. 146352

Statement 1 is the opening statement as it opens up the topic upon which further statements are built. Statement 4 follows next by talking about why theories are criticised. Statement 6 continues to talk about the struggle introduced in 4; hence, 6 would follow 4. Statements 3 and 5 are related as they discuss the falsification part of a theory. However, what statement 6 implies has been discussed in 3; hence, 5 would follow 3. Statement 2 poses a question in front of us, opening the topic for further discussion and concluding the previous one. Therefore, the correct sequence is 146352.

2. 35412

The passage begins with a common notion about Elon Musk in statement 3. It rectifies it with further statements starting with statement 5, which tells the *time period difference* between Elon Musk and Von Opel. Another difference is stated in statement 4. Statement 1 should follow 4 because of the transition word 'although' and also because it adds further information on the difference. At last, statement 2 should be placed as it is already mentioned in statement 1 that Von Opel was more of a financier, statement 2 adds up to it. Therefore, the correct sequence is 35412.

3. 416253

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it begins a topic upon which further discussion is carried. Statement 1 elaborates the point of statement 4; hence, it would be next. 6 would follow 1 as it presents the examples of 'such theories' mentioned in 1. Statement 2 is again a further elaboration of the point discussed in statements 4, 1, and 6. Between statements 3 and 5, 3 introduces a new word, 'paradigm', which is not talked about in 5. Hence, 3 would

be the concluding statement. Statement 5 is also closely related to the previous statement, statement 2, with the phrase 'this level of theories'. Therefore, the correct sequence is 416253.

4. 4132

Statement 4 introduces the subject of the passage, Fritz Von Opel. This is followed by statement 1, which gives further information about Opel's personal life, i.e., it talks about his father. Statement 3 should come after 1 because it tells the reader about Fritz's career in Opel's car works (the automobile business has already been introduced in statement 1). At last, statement 2 elaborates on how the career suited Fritz's personality. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4132.

5. 42135

Statement 4 is the opening line as it introduces the topic of global soil being under pressure. Statement 2 emphasises that soil pollution compromises our life, though it is invisible. Statement 1 is the continuation of statement 2. In statement 3, a piece of suggestion is given to take care of our soil. Statement 5 concludes the paragraph by saying that soil pollution is as serious as a climate emergency. Therefore, the correct order is 42135.

6. 1324

Statement 1 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic—climate concerns in Italy. Statement 3 states the concerns of Italians about governments failing to take care of the climate issue.

In statement 2, the discussion is taken forward by mentioning that Italy has not yet built the systems for recycling and environmental control sources. Statement 4 is the continuation of statement 2 which can also be noticed by the quotation marks towards the end of the



statement in 4. Therefore, the correct order is 1324.

7. 3124

Statement 3 is the opening line as it talks about some 'recent research' which estimated the cost of preventing further pandemics. The measures that the research mentioned is discussed in statement 1; hence, 1 follows 3. Statements 2 and 4 make a pair where 2 talks about the new task force and 4 says that the action plan will be ready by the end of the summer. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.

8. 31425

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic upon which the rest of the statements are built. It introduces 'tipping point' and statement 1 describes how it happened. Hence, 1 follows 3. Statement 4 presents examples of such a situation. Statements 2 and 5 make a pair as they talk about new research which examines the interactions between ice sheets in 2 and carries forward the discussion about the research in 5. Therefore, the correct order is 31425.

9. 1324

Statement 1 starts the discussion about the study that we see being discussed in the rest of the statements. Statement 3 goes further to reveal the findings of the study; hence, it follows 1. Statements 2 and 4 make a mandatory pair. They are about the findings of the study written in direct speech. Statement 4 serves as a concluding line as 2 starts with the pronoun 'we', so it would come earlier. Therefore, the correct order is 1324.

10. 136245

Statement 1 is the opening statement as it begins with a perspective which is taken further in the rest of the statements. Statement 3 elaborates on the point raised in 1. Statements 6 and 2 make a

pair as they talk about poverty and the pain of hunger. Statement 6 connects to 3 with the use of connector 'but' and 2 follows 6. Statement 4 shows the complexity of the situation. Statement 5 serves as the concluding line as it finally reveals the place about which the discussion was going on. Therefore, the correct order is 136245.

11. 1324

Statement 1 is the opening statement as it presents the main idea of the paragraph upon which the rest of the statements are built. Statement 3 talks about the insufficiency of existing conservation efforts; hence, it comes next. In statement 2 the steps that the government should take to restore nature are discussed and in statement 4 we see why it is needed. Statement 4 presents the data that 1.6 times the resources are being used by humans, so it is important to rewind and restore a large area to take care of the health of the planet. Therefore, the correct order is 1324.

12. 4231

Statements 1 and 4 both look like the opening statements; however, if observed closely, statement 1 has a degree of abruptness because of the phrase 'the group' which should be introduced somewhere above this line. Statement 4 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic of discussion. Statement 2 gives the background information about the scheme mentioned in 4. Hence, statement 2 follows statement 4. Statement 3 presents a reason behind taking such an initiative by mentioning the phrase, 'salon sustainability'. Statement 1 is clearly the concluding line here. Therefore, the correct order is 4231.

13. 41253

To arrive at the correct order we should look for the opening line which is easy to find here. Statement 4 is the opening



statement as it begins describing the beauty and serenity of a nearby place from the centre of Barcelona. Statement 1 further builds the description of the beauty of the place, so it follows 4. Statement 2 connects to 1 as it names the airport about which statement 1 mentioned in 'by a plane taking off'. Statements 5 and 3 form a pair as they talk about the present and the past situation of the topic in discussion. 3 follows 5 as it uses the connector 'but'. Therefore, the correct sequence is 41253.

14. 4231

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it reflects that the statements above are talking about a letter introduced in 4. Statement 2 follows next by revealing what the letter contains. We observe that the letter is about preserving the delta. 'The commission added' in statement 3 connects the statement to 2 as it further elaborates on the part of the commission. Statement 1 is the concluding line in which it tells why the letter was sent. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4231.

15. 2143

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it begins describing how the projects were associated more with political prestige than with social needs before the crash. Statement 1 follows statement 2 as it elaborates on the projects talked about in 2. The rest of the two statements talk about the post-pandemic situation. Statements 4 and 3 make a mandatory pair as 4 reflects upon the incoming source of money which could lead to the 'bad old days' money being wasted on prestige. Whereas, in statement 3 the author quotes someone to convey that the funding should be used to protect the delta, not otherwise. Therefore, the correct order is 2143.

16. 324156

In this paragraph, statement 3 is the opening statement in which the main

idea, organising the low carbon transition- is introduced, upon which the rest of the statements are made. Statement 2 talks about the first way which is through the state; hence, it follows 3. Statements 4 and 1 make a pair as they talk about the second way which is through the financial sector. Statement 5 links to 1 by mentioning the preposition phrase 'in this scenario', where this scenario refers to the 'big finance approach'. Statement 6 serves as the concluding line by giving an example of Germany. Therefore, the correct order is 324156.

17. 41235

Statement 4 opens the paragraph as it introduces the main idea, which is the big finance approach to take care of the climate crisis. In statement 1, building the market and economy is accentuated instead of the climate crisis which is built on the point raised in 4; hence, 1 follows 4. Statements 2 and 3 make a mandatory pair as statement 2 gives an example of 'the EU's sustainable finance initiative' and statement 3 takes it forward. The pronoun, 'it' mentioned in 3 refers to the finance initiative. We also have enough evidence to link statement 2 to statement 1 where 'this' used in 2 refers to the huge ESG investments seducing politicians. Statement 5 is the concluding line which suggests that European commitments are no longer standing against the dirty lending. Therefore, the right order is 41235.

18. 51342

Statement 5 is clearly the opening line as all the other statements have a degree of abruptness in this paragraph. In statement 5, the approval of a bill by the US Senate for technological development is mentioned. Statement 1 talks about the union of both the parties for confronting China and statement 3 accentuates the union by calling it 'rare'. Thus, statements 1 and 3 follow statement 5, respectively.



Statement 4 talks about the ‘centre-piece of the bill’ following statement 3. Statement 2 is the concluding line. Therefore, the right order is 51342.

19. 42315

Statements 1 and 3 have a degree of abruptness; hence, they cannot be the opening line. Statement 2 talks about a discovery that could be thought of as a start, but if observed closely, it begins with the definite article ‘the researchers’, giving us a clue that researchers have already been introduced in the passage. Statement 4 suits the opening line as it introduces the scientists or researchers and some studies they carried and concluded. Statement 2 would follow 1 as it tells us what was studied by the researchers. Statements 3 and 1 make a

pair because statement 1 takes ahead the discussion that began in 3. Statement 5 is a concluding line. Therefore, the right order is 42315.

20. 312645

Statements 2 and 3 have the possibility to open the paragraph. However, a close observation would rule out statement 2 because it describes what has been introduced in 3. The phrase ‘trophy hunter’ demonstrates that there is some kind of competition discussed in 2. Statement 1 would follow 3 as it describes for what project the trophy is hunted. Statement 2 would follow as it completes the introduction. Statement 6 tells us who the New Big 5 animals are, making a pair with 4. Statement 5 concludes the paragraph. Therefore, the right order is 312645.



Questions Based on Tones

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Those words reaffirmed his vision of the Amazon—indigenous people must open up to innovation, their lands must be reduced, and the region must be available for exploitation.
2. “The Indigenous in their reservations are like animals in a zoo”, he said.
3. As I sat in my hotel room in Marabá, a city in the Amazon state of Pará, Jornal Nacional – Brazil’s flagship news programme—transmitted images of the country’s newly elected president, Jair Bolsonaro.
4. Rather than a vision, it seemed like a threat, an omen of bad times ahead- I felt that the slow-motion social and environmental breakdown I had seen in the previous years in the Amazon was about to get worse.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. On the negative side, we have passed three important tipping points—Arctic summer ice, tropical coral reef systems, and parts of the West Antarctic have, as far as the latest science shows, reached the point of no return.
2. My hypothesis still stands, though we have since seen new research that both strengthens and eases concerns.
3. Slower flow of warm waters from south to north can also explain why the Southern Ocean is warming so fast, which, in turn, has led to accelerated melting of the West Antarctic ice sheets. These cascades are a core feature of a potential drift to a hot-house Earth.

4. We are also seeing more evidence of a weakening of the Atlantic meridional overturning circulation (AMOC) an effect of ice melt from Greenland and the Arctic that reduces the salinity and temperature gradient between warmer salty water.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Other reactions—heavily spiced with unbridled swearing—range from ‘it’s like taking off in an aeroplane’, to three cowboy-style ‘yee haws’ from the veteran independent Australian federal MP Bob Katter.
2. “Pardon me...it’s like a rocket ship”, says one miner, who usually spends his time driving V8s or manoeuvring a giant coal scoop.
3. YouTube and Twitter channel Coal Miners Driving Teslas is the project of 39-year-old mechanical engineer-turned climate change activist Daniel Bleakley.
4. What happens when you take an electric car into a town full of petrolheads and coalminers, and film them planting their steel-capped boots on the accelerator?
5. For non-car enthusiasts, Bleakley’s Model 3 will leave most production Porsches and BMWs in its wake. The Model 3 is considered Tesla’s entry-level vehicle, costing between \$65,000 and \$90,000 new.
6. Bleakley owns a performance version of the Tesla Model 3 that can go from zero to 100km/h in about 3.3 seconds (0-60mph in 3.1s).

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.



1. Many of the biosolid brands market the products as 'eco', 'natural', 'reclaimed', or 'organic', which Miller characterised as 'comforting' but misleading.
 2. Those results found up to 233 parts per billion of fluorine, which the authors wrote is "similar to concentrations found in fish collected in highly polluted areas and thousands of times higher than the amounts that are regulated in drinking water".
 3. Though multiple studies have found that plants and vegetables uptake PFAS, there are no standards for PFAS in food.
 4. The authors also used a different test method to check for the total level of organic fluorine, which is an indicator of PFAS and will provide a more accurate reading of levels.
 5. Still, the chemicals can be harmful at low levels, and public health advocates recommend limiting exposure. Humans are also regularly exposed to PFAS in food packaging, water, and home products.
- 5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**
1. In 2020, leopards killed 35 people in the state of Maharashtra, the highest in a decade.
 2. In some cases, translocation has led to increased attacks.
 3. These clashes often lead to leopards being killed or captured and released elsewhere away from human settlements, despite research indicating that these methods do not reduce the number of attacks.
 4. Further north, in the state of Uttarakhand, as of October 2020, leopard attacks had claimed 24 lives, a sharp 30 per cent increase from the previous year.
- 6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**
1. After Microsoft employees criticised the company's decision to develop A.R. goggles for the military, CEO Satya Nadella said, "We made a principled decision that we're not going to withhold technology from institutions that we have elected in democracies to protect the freedoms we enjoy".
 2. To recognise this bald fact would be impossible for someone like Nadella or his colleague Brad Smith.
 3. It would mean confronting the power that companies like Microsoft have accrued, and recognising that their continued existence depends on sustaining the very violence they claim to protest.
 4. But in our debauched democracy, our military and law enforcement institutions are not protectors of freedom; they're violators of it.
- 7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.**
1. The beneficial emotional effects of escape through visual artmaking have been shown in the work of the psychologist Jennifer Drake, formerly my doctoral student and now an associate professor at Brooklyn College.
 2. This finding, which has been replicated, shows that artmaking causes us to feel better when we're distressed by spiriting us away from those unsettling feelings rather than by allowing us to focus on and process these feelings.
 3. What's most interesting, however, is that mood is elevated significantly more not when people use art to focus on their sadness but instead when artmaking helps them to escape from thinking about their sadness—when



they can think of something different from their sad memory.

4. When adults, as well as children, are asked to think about a very sad and upsetting personal experience, and then to make a drawing either about the sad memory, or about something completely different, they report a positive mood change.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Aristotle called this imaginative power phantasia.
2. In waking life, we see this voluntary phantasia at work but, for many of us, the richest experience of phantasia comes in sleep, when the involuntary imagination awakes in the form of dreams.
3. We might mistakenly think that phantasia is just for artists and entertainers, a rare and special talent, but it's actually a cognitive faculty that functions in all human beings.
4. The actor might guide us, but it's our own imagination that enables us to immerse fully into the story.
5. If we activate our power of phantasia, we voluntarily summon up the real emotions we see on stage—fear, anxiety, rage, love, and more.

9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The government expects a steep 10% rise in fertiliser consumption this year.
2. Sale of farm inputs has already picked momentum with the weather office forecasting a normal monsoon this year.
3. It sees farmers planting more for the next season following a bumper harvest of rabi, or winter-sown, crop.

4. India has seen normal or above-normal monsoon rains in the last 2 years.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Kenya is exporting teas at cheaper rates, which is less than \$2 per kg.
2. Tea growers and traders in India fear that the surge in coronavirus infections in the country and the ensuing lockdown-like curbs in Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Delhi will slow down domestic demand in the first quarter of the current fiscal.
3. The northern and western states of the country are the major markets for tea consumption.
4. On the export front too, India's tea business is facing challenges due to overproduction in Kenya, India's competitor in the world's tea markets.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Never have I had the slightest temptation of becoming an author.
2. If one is forced to recognise that she did produce the best part of it, her character, her morals, her behaviour, and her talents are dissected to the extent that her wit's reputation can be balanced against the weight given to her weaknesses.
3. Men do not like her, and her own sex criticises her—if her works are bad, she is mocked, and quite rightly.
4. Very early, I saw that any woman who would earn this title lost much more than she gained.
5. If they are good, they are taken from her.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences



carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Mythology remains important in Western culture.
2. There's a surfeit of cultural products that fulfil the function of myth whereby characters and stories give us the means to understand the world we live in.
3. These ideal figures exemplify models of human achievement.
4. Similarly, notions of salvation, progress, and ethics are so constitutive of our notions of reality that they're often communicated through the format of mythology.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The Vedic hymns are probably the earliest important religious documents of the human race.
2. Often the favours sought are of the nature of material blessings, such as long life, vigorous offspring, cattle and horses, gold, etc.
3. The hymns of the Rig Veda, on the other hand, are often praises of various deities, who are frequently mere personifications of the different powers of nature.
4. The prayers in these hymns are praises of the greatness and power, the mysterious nature, and the exploits of these deities, as well as prayers for various favours.
5. The Atharva Veda contains among other things descriptions of charms for securing harmony and influence in an assembly etc.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. By the turn of the century, it did not seem extraordinary that managers should manage by walking about.
2. The outside world filtered through via a secretary who, traditionally, sat like a guard dog in front of their (usually closed) office door.
3. But in the 1950s many white-collar managers turned their offices into fortresses from which they rarely emerged.
4. The technologies of mobile communications made it so much easier for them to both walk about and stay in touch at the same time.
5. Edicts were sent out to the blue-collar workforce whom they rarely met face to face.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. From just a handful of marathons a few years ago, the country hosted more than 500 last year.
2. As elsewhere in the world, the normalising of 26.2 miles seems to have driven a desire for some runners to push their limits further.
3. The explosion in road running in China has been well documented.
4. In 2015, Japan and the US recorded the highest number of marathon finishers at just over half a million each; if China has not already overtaken this number, then it seems certain to do so soon.
5. Such is the level of demand that counterfeit race numbers are a real problem for many Chinese marathons.

16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It, moreover, looks at the world through a core and periphery prism; it does not



believe in nation-states, but only in a perpetually expanding Caliphate.

2. This unique positioning is the key reason it managed to attract more foreign fighters than any other jihadist group.
3. The rest is the periphery from where it will attract fighters and resources to enrich the core and expand it beyond the boundaries 'created by men'.
4. The territories which the Caliph has direct control over make up the core of the world system, according to ISIS.
5. ISIS used both asymmetric and conventional warfare tactics on the battlefield.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The partition was an unwanted addition to an already full plate of immense problems.
2. One of the biggest problems was that of food, or the lack thereof.
3. In his maiden budget speech, Chetty noted that India's 'food position has continued to cause grave anxiety both to the Provincial Governments and the Central Government'.
4. The Bengal famine of 1943, which claimed three million lives, was still fresh in memory.
5. Most of India's 350 million people then lived in staggering poverty.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The word failure, it seems, is not good for building self-esteem in school children.
2. Liz Beattie, a 37-year-old veteran primary-level instructor, proposed that the word failure should be banned from classrooms and replaced with the more appealing phrase deferred success so as not to discourage

students from continuing efforts to achieve.

3. Although the motion ultimately experienced its own 'deferred success', it was not without supporters among the 35,000-member teachers' association.
4. One Wesley Paxton, a member of the PAT Council, expressed his enthusiastic agreement, saying: "It's time we made the word 'fail' redundant and replaced it with 'please do a bit more.'"
5. In the summer of 2005, a British school teacher proposed a rather controversial motion to her union, the Professional Association of Teachers (PAT).

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Deputy assistant commissioner Dean Haydon said, "At this point in our investigation, we believe the Skripals first came into contact with the nerve agent from their front door".
2. Officers continue to trawl through more than 5,000 hours of CCTV and examine more than 1,350 exhibits that have been seized.
3. And, approximately 500 witnesses have been identified and hundreds of statements taken.
4. Public health experts are still working to establish whether the nerve agent attack presents a long-term risk to Salisbury's residents, which will receive a £1m support package from the central government to help recover.
5. About 250 counter-terrorism detectives continue to work around the clock on the investigation, supported by a full range of experts and partners.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Four international women's conferences, a bunch of UN resolutions, and



two sets of global goals have all played their part.

2. Great strides have been made to reduce maternal and child deaths, increase access to family planning and improve healthcare.
3. But it has been, and continues to be, a battle to hold firm the ground gained.

4. It has been a journey of big leaps, small steps, and setbacks.

5. Women have been joining forces to agitate for their rights to a better life for centuries, but some of the most significant changes have occurred over the past four decades.





Solutions

1. 3214

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it starts the narration and *experience of the writer* in the first person. Statement 2 comes next as it shows the reaction of the author after seeing the images of the new president. Statements 1 and 4 make a pair as 1 describes his thoughts about the president, and statement 4 reveals how it looked to him not as a vision but a bad omen. He thought that the new president would contribute to the exploitation of Amazon. Therefore, the correct order is 3214.

2. 2143

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it mentions both the sides of some new research and then we see the negative side in statement 1 which follows 2. Statement 4 is the further elaboration of statement 1 where more evidence is presented to emphasise the negative side. Statement 3 discusses the negative effects supporting the point raised in 4; hence, it precedes 3. Therefore, the correct order is 2143.

3. 423165

Sentence 4 is the opening line as the author begins the paragraph by asking a question, and the rest of the sentences try to discuss its answer. Statement 2 is the immediate reaction, hence it follows 4. Statement 3 gives the background information for the situation, hence, it follows 2. Statements 6 and 5 make a pair, where 5 discusses the type of car that Bleakley owns, and 6 presents the details of his car. Now, where to fit statement 1 could be a challenge for us. As we notice, statement 1 is another reaction; hence, it cannot come after 6 and 5 for the reason that 5 has changed the direction of the discussion from reactions to details of the car. Therefore, 1 would come before the pair of statements 6 and 5. The correct order, therefore, is 423165.

4. 42351

This is a tricky question.

However, a close observation would suggest that statement 4 is the opening statement as it begins the discussion by using 'a different test'. Statement 2 follows statement 4 as statement 2 discusses the results of the test talked in 1. Statement 3 would come next and would be followed by 5 as statements 3 and 5 connect to each other with the use of 'though' in 3 and "still" in 5. 3 and 5 also elaborate on the effects of PFAS. Statement 1 would be the concluding line as it presents the example of what has been discussed in all the statements. Hence, the correct order is 42351.

5. 1432

Sentences 1 and 4 mention some facts about the number of human lives lost due to the leopard attack. Statement 3 mentions that sometimes leopards are also killed in such clashes. And, sometimes, they are translocated to avoid such encounters. Statement 2 highlights that this translocation of leopards does not always result in fewer leopard attacks. Sometimes the number of attacks increases. Hence, 1432 is a logical sequence.

6. 1423

Statement 1 is the opening statement here. In it, Satya Nadella talks of democracy and freedom.

In statement 4, the author contradicts his statement and continues to say that the likes of Nadella would never accept his lies (sentence 2) because confronting the real authorities would endanger their own existence (sentence 3). Hence, the logical sequence is 1423.

7. 1432

The passage, when sequenced properly, unfolds an experiment, its effects, and



its findings. Sentence 1 talks of an experiment involving visual artmaking and emotional escape conducted by some psychologists. Sentence 4 explains that experiment. Sentence 3 says that there are even more interesting observations to be made in that experiment. Finally, statement 2 confirms the role of artmaking in escaping bad memories. Hence, the logical sequence is 1432.

8. 13452

Statement 1 is a general and independent statement that establishes the subject of the paragraph, i.e., *Phantasia*. 13 is a mandatory pair, as the statement starts with a description of *Phantasia*. Statement 4 has the word 'The actor', which refers to *artists and entertainers*. It is in continuation of what has been stated in statement 3. Statement 5 mentions *voluntarily* that makes a logical continuation of the argument about *the actor's guidance*, which has been mentioned in statement 4. Thus, 5 shall follow 4. Statement 2 extends *Phantasia* to the experiences of one's routine life. Therefore, 2 will come after 5. Hence, the logical sequence is 13452.

9. 1324

Statement 1 will be the opening statement, as it makes a general claim that establishes the context of the paragraph. 'It' in statement 3 refers to the government of statement 1. Statements 2 and 3 is a mandatory pair, as it explains the effect of weather forecast over the fertiliser consumption of the farm sector during the concerning year. Hence, the logical sequence is 1324.

10. 2341

Statement 2 will be the opening statement, as it establishes the context of the paragraph. Statement 3 will follow 2, as it states the major consumers, which goes in line with the 'domestic demands for tea' mentioned in statement 2. Statement

4 extends the subject to the exports during the concerning fiscal year. Statement 1 further asserts the price of tea that is being charged by Kenya, which fits well with the claim made in statement 4.

11. 14352

Statements 3, 5, and 2 is a mandatory cluster, as they describe the attitude of men towards the works of a female author. Statement 1 will be the opening statement, as it initiates the argument regarding the author's experiences and perception of the treatment of the works of a female author by men. Statement 4 will follow 1 as it provides an experience that fortifies what has been claimed in statement 1. Statement 3 will follow statement 4 as it further explains the attitude of men towards the works of a female author. Hence, the logical sequence is 2341.

12. 1342

Statement 1 will be the opening statement, as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, i.e., mythology. 'These ideal figures', in statement 3, refers to 'Mythology' of statement 1. Statements 3 and 4 is a mandatory pair, as they both talk about the functions of mythology. Statement 2 gives a concluding remark on the basis of statements 3 and statement 4. Hence, the logical sequence is 1342.

13. 15342

Statement 5 stems out from the generalised opening statement about Vedic hymns. Statements 5 and 3 form a mandatory pair taking a cue from the phrase 'on the other hand'. Statement 4 talks about the praises being showered on various deities. Statement 2 is the logical conclusion. Hence, the logical sequence is 15342.

14. 14352

Statement 4 essentially follows 1 as it explains how managers manage by



‘walking about’, statement 3 takes it forward; statements 5 and 2 further explain the scenario of the 1950s. Hence, 14352 becomes the correct sequence.

15. 31452

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it talks about how the phenomenon is well documented. 1 provides data to support the ‘explosion’ mentioned in 3. Hence, statements 3 and 1 is a mandatory pair. Statement 4 shows a future scenario or a hypothetical scenario. It adds to the data given in 1. Hence, 314 becomes a sequence. Statement 5 introduces a slightly negative tone. It talks about a negative consequence of the ‘explosion’. Statement 2 gives data to support the claim made in 5. Hence, 31452 is the correct sequence.

16. 52143

Clue words for the ‘paragraph—Moreover’ in 1. ‘This unique positioning’ in 2. ‘The rest’ in 3. Statement 5 is the opening statement. Statement 2 makes a mandatory pair with 5. Statement 1 adds to 2. Statements 4 and 3 are mandatory pairs. Hence, the correct order is 52143.

17. 15243

Statement 1 has to be the opening statement. It is the broadest statement in the entire paragraph. ‘Then’ in 5 refers to 1. Statement 2 adds to the theme of poverty being the main problem. Poverty is explained by lack of food; 4 is the example of 2; 3 adds to the government’s stance on the issue. It will come at the end. Hence, the correct order is 15243.

18. 52341

The paragraph is about the initiative taken by a British school teacher to abstain from using the word ‘failure’ in

classrooms because she believed that the use of such words is not good for the confidence of students. Hence, the first statement starting the paragraph should be statement 5. The statement mentions the name of the teacher and the initiative taken by her so it would follow statement 5. Statement 3 again mentioned the word ‘motion’ which refers to the initiative taken by the teacher, so 3 would follow 2. There is a direct link between statements 3 and 4, which is evident by the use of the word ‘agreement’ in statement 4. Statement 1 concludes the paragraph by stating that words like ‘failure’ are not good for the confidence and self-esteem of students. So, the correct order is 52341.

19. 41523

Statements 1 and 5 make a mandatory pair. 1 introduces the investigation. Statement 5 gives the details. 2 and 3 follow 5; 2 talks about the officers. With ‘And’ in 3, 523 makes a mandatory sequence. Statement 4 can only come at the beginning of the paragraph. So, 41523 is the correct sequence.

20. 54123

Statement 3 has to come at the end of the paragraph. With ‘But’, it introduces a new perspective to the discussion. Statement 5 is the topic statement as it introduces the topic. 54 is a pair—‘It’ in 4 refers to 5. Statements 1 and 2 come next in the sequence. Statement 1 introduces the conferences. Statement 2 explains the discussion. So, 54123 is the correct sequence.



Questions Based on Structure

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This is the mother of all problems—everything else is subservient to this”.
2. Ben Goldsmith, an investor and philanthropist, and one of the signatories to the letter, said, “Given what is at stake for the planet, it is odd that we have so few people giving money and funding these problems.
3. “This is a super year for the environment, some would say a make-or-break year”, he said. “I have never been more optimistic in my adult life—I’ve never felt my government was taking the environment seriously until now”.
4. He said now was the time for billionaires to step up, as this year, the UK is hosting the G7 summit, as well as vital UN climate talks called COP26 in Glasgow this November, and there are global talks on biodiversity and the oceans.
5. Many of the recipients, made up of the top 100 names and families that appear in this year’s Sunday Times Rich List, are likely to have investments or strong connections to high-carbon industries or fossil fuels.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Most law schools have tried to find a middle path between being a mere trade school and being a citadel of pure theory.
2. But since the advent of university-based law schools in the 18th and 19th centuries, legal education has faced the challenge of reconciling its aim of teaching law as one of the academic disciplines with its goal of

preparing persons to become members of a profession.

3. Instruction in law has been offered in universities since medieval times.
4. Unfortunately, the criticism is sometimes made that these efforts result in a type of education that is not practical enough to be genuinely useful in resolving day-to-day legal problems but yet not as rigorously theoretical as a truly academic discipline ought to be.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But, having reviewed the assembly agenda, the PPS said, “Our coalition is deeply concerned that it does not address the actual cause of all pandemics over the last century and thereby fails to address the need for true prevention”.
2. A ‘one health’ high-level expert panel was launched in May to advise the WHO, the UN food and agriculture organisation (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), and the UN environment programme (UNEP) on the development of a long-term global plan to avert outbreaks of diseases.
3. An independent report for the WHO on the COVID-19 pandemic, published on 12 May, concluded it was a preventable disaster that need not have cost millions of lives if the world had reacted more quickly.
4. The World Health Assembly is the decision-making body of the WHO, attended by all member states.
5. But the PPS said, “The mandate and scope of the independent panel’s work ignored the deeper source of all pandemics—spillover of viruses from animals”.



6. The one health concept aims to improve health by recognising the connections between people, animals, plants and their shared environment.

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. He and his wife ate two meals a day, and their small community of 90 fishers regularly supported each other with food and money.
2. “If we fish, money comes; if not, we are left hungry”, he said.
3. Until last week Lucien Justin, the chair of the Jude Watta fisheries committee in Wattala, near Sri Lanka’s capital, Colombo, lived a simple life.
4. After the worst maritime disaster in Sri Lanka’s history poisoned the waters near where he fishes, however, he fears even that simple life is now in dire danger.
5. “People are scared. Even if we caught fish, they would not eat it because they think it’s poisonous”, he said.

5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The focus of world leaders on responding to future outbreaks overlooks the far cheaper and more effective strategy of stopping the spillover of disease from animals to humans in the first place, they have said.
2. About 70% of new infectious diseases have come from animals, including COVID-19, SARS, bird flu, Ebola and HIV.
3. The root cause of pandemics—the destruction of nature—is being ignored, scientists have warned.
4. The razing of forests and hunting of wildlife is increasingly bringing animals and the microbes they harbour into contact with people and livestock.

5. However, preventing this root cause of spillover is scarcely mentioned by leaders and authorities, said the scientists behind a new independent task force, which will report to the coalition on Preventing Pandemics at the Source.

6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Pledging to put the environment at the top of the agenda of his government, Draghi established a ministry for ‘ecological transition’ after being appointed prime minister in February.
2. The ecological transition minister, Roberto Cingolani, said in May that one of the first tasks would be cutting the bureaucracy that hampers renewable energy projects, with the aim of Italy becoming ‘carbon-free’ by 2050.
3. About €59bn (£51bn) of the more than €200bn Italy is poised to receive from the EU’s post-pandemic economic recovery fund has been allocated for investment in green initiatives.
4. However, campaigners say the ecological objectives outlined in Italy’s recovery plan which was submitted to the European Commission in late April, are not ambitious enough.

7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. “We need imagination”, said Tim Christophersen, coordinator of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.
2. “For many people, I think restoring a billion hectares is a bit abstract—we have decades of experience of how this could work but never on the scale we’re talking about.
3. “Restoration needs to be seen as an infrastructure investment in a country’s well-being.



4. We have space programmes and nuclear weapons—it is possible”.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The startling fact that butterflies’ smell was revealed by the ecological geneticist EB Ford in the first of the famous New Naturalist series, a best-seller after the Second World War.
2. Unexpectedly, butterflies’ vibrant wing colours play no part in mating but the scent is crucial.
3. Did you know the marbled white is distinctly musky, the wall brown smells like chocolate cream, and the meadow brown is scented of an old cigar box?
4. The purpose of this perfume is revealed by Ford’s successor, Martin Warren, whose new book, *Butterflies*, is a fascinating compendium of the latest scientific understanding of the planet’s 19,000 butterfly species.
5. The green-veined white’s scent, citral, consists of two isomers, geranial and neral; both are needed for the males to successfully woo a partner.
6. Such subtle scents are beyond the ken of my middle-aged nose—young nostrils are keener—but I can sometimes detect the zesty lemon of green-veined whites.

9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. All these things vanished from the 0.16 sq km Scilly Island in the years after it was abandoned by humans seeking larger things.
2. But now the dwarf pansy (*Viola kitabeliana*), which is found nowhere in Britain apart from on the Isles of Scilly archipelago, has returned to flower again after an absence of 16 summers.

3. The tiny island of Tean was once home to a single resident, a modest chapel, diminutive grazed fields, and a dwarf pansy smaller than the tip of a pencil.
4. The pansy, an annual which spreads its seeds after flowering each year, requires short, well-grazed or regularly disturbed turf in which to prosper.
5. The pansy was discovered by rangers for the Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust, who have taken a boat to Tean every autumn and spring for the past 7 years to cut back bracken and gorse in parts of the island where it was once found.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. GSC charges a one-off £125 payment to join the scheme and encourages salons to add a small “green fee” to their prices to cover this.
2. It’s great to hear of initiatives such as the Green Salon Collective to enable the recycling of valuable resources such as aluminium foil, she added.
3. The scheme also makes it easier to recycle hairdressing foil, of which only about 1% is recycled; within the first three months of the scheme, 2.2 tonnes of foil was sent for recycling then.
4. Helen Bird, strategic technical manager for plastics at Wrap, the government’s waste advisory body, said, “With nearly 90% of us now regularly recycling at home, more of us want to ensure that we recycle all that we can at work too”.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Now, the Biden administration’s ‘once in a generation’ spending plans suggest a paradigm shift is under way.



2. We are leaving behind one model: the austerity-obsessed small state that outsources the job of macroeconomic stability to unelected central banks.
3. The pandemic, we often hear, is forcing a rethink in economics.
4. Central banks, in turn, worked to target inflation under a regime of benign neglect for unemployment; it was assumed, meanwhile, that the bond market should and would discipline governments into fiscal rectitude.
5. It puts governments, through fiscal policy (taxing and spending), back in the driving seat.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Kerry is visiting London next week to meet government representatives before the UN climate change conference COP26 due to be held in Glasgow in November.
2. On Saturday, Kerry met Pope Francis in Rome, and he described him as one of the great voices of reason and compelling moral authority on the subject of the climate crisis.
3. All the leaders of the world need to come together and every country needs to do its part in this fight, he said.
4. He said Americans would 'not necessarily' have to eat less meat, because of research being done into the way cattle are herded and fed to reduce methane emissions.
5. Kerry has said 50% of the carbon reductions needed to get to net-zero will come from technologies that have not yet been invented, and said people "do not have to give up a quality of life" to cut emissions.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. How, then, can we produce an adequate solution where we do not have an adequate understanding of our problem?
2. When we first encounter a problem, we do not know much about it.
3. At best we have only a vague idea as to what our problem really consists of.
4. We can do so by getting acquainted with the problem, by producing an inadequate solution, and by criticizing it.
5. Only in this way can we come to understand the problem.
6. We can find the human element in scientific thought when we look at a scientific problem and the way to the solution.
7. For, to understand a problem means to understand its difficulties; and to understand difficulties means to understand why it is not easily soluble—why the more obvious solutions do not work.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. "The real mission of the project is to use this idea to get people thinking and talking about wildlife", he said.
2. They are fellow travellers and our only friends in this enormous universe. Our future happiness depends on all of them", she said.
3. We must all do everything we can to care for the plants and critters that inhabit the Earth.
4. While the big charismatic species are great ambassadors, we need to increase awareness about all creatures, said photographer Ami Vitale.
5. "This planet is our only shared little life raft and we are on it together.



15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. During droughts, she noticed how lightly shaded grass survives better and she hopes the trees will be part of a long-term solution for a small farm like his.
2. She will assess what happens to the livestock in a few years' time when the animals are free to live among the established trees.
3. Shade, shelter, and additional nutrition appear to be clear benefits.
4. "There's increasing interest from farmers in buffering their systems to extremes of climate change", says Dr Lindsay Whistance of the Organic Research Centre.

16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But thanks to campaigners against a new mega-processing plant, the environmental and social costs of its mass production are being newly questioned.
2. For 3 years, residents in Frameries, have battled against the proposed construction of a €300m factory, which it is said would increase Belgian production of processed potato products by a third.
3. The residents' campaign group, Nature without Frying, has accused the company behind the proposed factory—Clarebout, the largest producer of frozen potato products, of being noise and air polluters, and poor employers.
4. Belgium is already the world's largest exporter of pre-fried potato products.
5. A humble frite with a dollop of mayonnaise is a revered thing in Belgium.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences

carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Livestock farming would be affected, as well as the risks to crop production, he said, and many areas were likely to suffer large increases in water scarcity.
2. The researchers examined the impacts of climatic changes on 27 of the most important food crops and seven types of livestock.
3. That would not be anywhere near enough to offset the loss of important food-producing regions in the south, said Kummu.
4. "There will be winners as well as losers, but the wins will be outweighed by the losses, and there is just not enough space for food production to move – we are already at the limits", he said.
5. Although rising temperatures could increase food production in some areas that are currently less productive, such as the Nordic regions.
6. By the end of this century, in a high-emissions scenario, there could be as much as 1.5m sq. miles of new desert around the world, the research found.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. We need to understand the distinction between mature science and normal science to find out the answer.
2. Thomas Kuhn distinguishes two levels of scientific knowledge: mature science and normal science.
3. So, in what sense do we conceive of objectivity and common standard in the scientific decision?
4. Mature science is concerned with different paradigms whereas normal science is concerned with the activities within the paradigm.



5. Mature science comprises a paradigm or fundamental theory, whereas normal science is those scientific activities that are guided by a certain paradigm.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. They had gathered to register their outrage at being the victims, as they saw it, of a grand experiment that has been taking place on England's roads since the start of the pandemic.
2. The motorists, who formed a 'festive motorcade', wore Santa hats as they made their way slowly through the borough of Hackney before coming to a halt outside the town hall a couple of hours later.
3. On an overcast Saturday afternoon in December, a convoy of 30 cars, led by a red Chevrolet pickup truck, set off from the car park of an east-London Asda with hazard lights flashing.
4. As the national lockdown eased last summer, swathes of Hackney had been closed to through traffic.
5. Danielle Ventura Presas, one of the protesters, told me that she now struggled to get her disabled cousin to daycare while also dropping off her two children at school on time.

6. Locals found their usual routes were shut off with little warning.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It consists of the facts observed, recalled, read, and talked about, and the ideas suggested, in course of development of a situation having a purpose.
2. What is the significance of our definition in application to reading, writing, mathematics, history, nature study, drawing, singing, physics, chemistry, modern and foreign languages, and so on?
3. So, far as the nature of the subject matter in principle is concerned, there is nothing to add to what has been said.
4. The educator's part in the enterprise of education is to furnish an environment which stimulates responses and directs the learner's course.
5. This statement needs to be rendered more specific by connecting it with the materials of school instruction, and the studies which make up the curriculum.
6. Let us recur to the point made earlier in our discussion.



Solutions

1. 21435

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it indicates the beginning of a new paragraph. Statement 1 follows 2 as it closes that double quotation mark which was started in 2. In 2 and 1, the author presents the climate issue as the mother of all problems, and in statement 4 the author further goes on to say that it is the time when billionaires should participate in the cause. Statement 3 just rephrases the author's feelings mentioned above in direct speech. Statement 5 serves as the concluding line. Therefore, the correct order is 21435.

2. 3214

Statement 3 presents a general sentence about the main idea and is followed in statement 2 as it introduces a paradigm shift (note the contrast sign—'but'). There is a direct correlation between the two. Thus, sentences 3 & 2 form a set in that order. A direct reflection of sentence 1 is presented in sentence 4 which discusses the 'criticism of these efforts'. 'These' here refers to the step undertaken by universities, discussed in the preceding sentence. Thus, sentence 1 precedes sentence 4. Therefore, the correct order is 3214.

3. 413526

In this paragraph, it would be easy to arrive at the right order if we make the mandatory pairs first. Statements 2 and 6 make a pair as the article 'the' before 'one health' indicates that it has been mentioned earlier, and we see that in 2. Hence, 2 and 6 are a pair. Statements 3 and 5 make another pair as 3 talks about how the pandemic could have been controlled without losing millions of lives and 5 says that the source of the pandemic was ignored. Statements 4 and 1 make a pair, where WHO is introduced

in 4 and 1 takes it further by revealing that the true prevention was ignored. Statements 4 and 1 are the first pair and start the paragraph. Statements 3 and 5 come after that and take the discussion ahead. Statements 2 and 6 come as the concluding pair. Therefore, the correct sequence is 413526.

4. 31245

This is an easy paragraph. Statement 3 is clearly the opening statement in which Lucien Justin is introduced. Statement 1 follows next where his family, community, and support for food and money are discussed. Statement 2 follows next in which he is quoted clarifying statement 1. Statements 4 and 5 make a mandatory pair in which his fear for a simple life is presented. Statements 4 precedes 5 as the preposition 'after' used in 4 shows a change in the conversation and 5 continues in that line in direct speech. Therefore, the correct order is 31245.

5. 31425

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic which is being discussed in the rest of the statements. The pronoun, 'they' used in statement 1 refers to the scientists mentioned in 3. Hence, 1 would follow 3. Statement 1 is also the continuation of 3. Statement 4 elaborates the reasons that the scientists consider the root behind the pandemic. In statement 2, the new diseases as a consequence of animals coming in contact with humans have been talked about, supporting the previous statement. Statement 5 is the concluding line where the scientists say that preventing this root cause is not the concern of leaders and authorities. Therefore, the correct order is 31425.

6. 1324

Statement 1 is the opening line as it marks the transition from the earlier



discussion to a new discussion which is carried in the rest of the statements. Statement 3 is the continuation of what the new prime minister has planned for the 'ecological transition'. Between statements 2 and 4, 4 begins with the connector 'however', which indicates a change in the discussion. Hence, 2 would come first, and 4 would follow 2, giving a different direction. Therefore, the correct order is 1324.

7. 3124

In this paragraph, sentences 1 and 4 cannot be the opening statement as they have quotation marks only at the end. From statements 2 and 3, 2 seems like the opening mark to some but it is 3 which opens the paragraph because 2 is directly talking about restoring, it has not introduced restoration. Whereas 3 has introduced 'restoration' as the main idea of the paragraph. Statement 1 follows 3 as it has the noun 'imagination' which links the line to 3 where the verb phrase 'needs to be seen' is used. Statements 2 and 4 make a pair, as in 2 the double quotation marks begin the statement and end it in 4. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.

8. 316425

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic of smell and scent upon which the rest of the statements are made. Statement 1 follows 3 as it goes on further to introduce 'butterflies' whose smell has been talked about in 3. The phrase, 'such subtle scents' in 6 connects it to statement 1; hence, it follows 1. Statements 2 and 5 make a pair as they mention mating and wooing a partner, respectively. From 2 and 5, it is known that not their wing colors but their scent is needed for mating. Now, we are left with statement 4 which would not fit in after 2 and 5 as 'this perfume' is not talked about in 2 and 5. Hence, it would come before statements 2 and 5. Therefore, the correct order is 316425.

9. 31254

Statement 3 is the opening statement as all the other statements have a degree of abruptness in them. Statements 1 and 2 make a pair as they elaborate on the point introduced in 3. Statement 2 follows 1 because of the connector 'but'. Statement 5 follows next as it describes how the pansy was discovered. Statement 4 is the last statement where we come to know the environment where pansy prospers. Therefore, the correct sequence is 31254.

10. 3142

This is a tricky one, as all the statements have a degree of abruptness. However, a close observation would suggest that statement 3 is the opening statement as it gives a new perspective on the scheme by using the phrase, 'also makes it easier'. Statement 1 would follow 3 because it adds value to statement 3 by adding a small fee 'to join the scheme'. Statements 4 and 2 make a pair as they present Bird's view on the initiative; and the pronoun 'she', used in 2, makes it clear that 2 follows 4. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3142.

11. 32415

Statement 3 is clearly the opening line as it presents the main idea of the passage which is 'a rethink in economics due to the pandemic'. Statement 2 follows 3 as it further elaborates the need to 'rethink'. Statement 4 continues the discussion of statement 2 about central banks. Hence, it comes next. Statements 1 and 5 make a pair where they talk about the spending plans of the government and a paradigm shift under way. Statement 5 follows 1 as the pronoun 'it' used in 5 goes back to statement 1. Therefore, the correct order is 32415.

12. 54123

Statement 2 and statement 3 make a pair as 2 talks about a crisis and 3 offers a



way to fight this. Statement 1 would come before 2 and 3 because it introduces the problem ‘climate change’ carried forward in 2 and 3. Statement 4 follows 5 as getting less meat can be a result of cutting emissions. So, 123 is one group, and 54 is another. Now, pair of statements 5 and 4 would open the paragraph as it is narrow in its scope. Statements 1, 2, and 3 present the reason for cutting emissions. Therefore, the correct order is 54123.

13. 6231457

Statement 6 is the opening statement as it presents the centre of the discussion, which is finding the solution to a scientific problem. Statement 2 follows as it starts with one’s unfamiliarity with a problem in the beginning. Statement 3 connects with what is said in 2. Statement 1 then asks a question about how the solution can be produced. Statements 4 and 5 make a pair by showing the way to the answer to that question. Statement 7 concludes by giving the reason. Therefore, the correct order is 6231457.

14. 14532

Statements 1 and 3 would look like possible opening; however, statement 3 can be ruled out as the pronoun ‘we’ used in 3 makes it a part of further discussion.

It can be noticed that the use of the personal pronoun ‘we’ is consistent in 3, 4, and 5, making them a group. It can also be observed that 5 begins with inverted commas closed in 2, and 3 is a part of this quotation. Hence, 5, 3, and 2 can be grouped together. Statement 4 would come before 5, 3, and 2 as it introduces the female photographer, ‘Ami Vitale’, who is referred to as ‘she’ in statement 2. Therefore, the correct order is 14532.

15. 1423

Statement 1 is the opening statement as the pronoun ‘he’ used here refers to someone that was discussed earlier in the discussion but had no reference in

the remaining statements. The introduction of Dr. Lindsay in 4 and the pronoun ‘she’ in 2 make them a pair. Statement 3 would conclude as it talks about the benefits that one can get from farmers’ interest in buffering their systems. Thus, 1423 is the correct sequence.

16. 51243

Statement 5 is the opening statement as it introduces the word ‘frite’—fry, and its popularity in Belgium. The remaining statements talk about potato fries introduced in 5. Statement 1 follows 5 as it shows the other side of potato fries production, which has not been discussed in the past. Statement 2 is built upon 1, presenting a case before us. The adverb ‘already’ used in 4 connects the idea to a statement where growth in production is discussed. Statement 3 concludes as it presents the other side of potato fries in the form of residents’ accusations. Therefore, 51243 is the correct sequence.

17. 534126

The opening statement is statement 5, as the other statements are built upon it. Statement 3 connects to 5 as the conjunction ‘although’ used in 5 presents the other side in 3. Statement 4 follows next as it talks about the same thing in the direct speech that was discussed in 5 and 3. Statement 1 continues the point of view of that person who spoke in 4. Statements 2 and 6 are related as they talk about a study and its finding. 6 would follow 2 as it tells us the finding and hence, concludes. Therefore, the correct sequence is 534126.

18. 31254

In statements 2, 4, and 5, a degree of abruptness can be observed. Statement 1 tries to answer something which is asked in 3. Hence, 3 would be the opening statement and 1 would follow 3. Statement 2 introduces two levels of scientific knowledge, which are further



discussed in 4 and 5. Hence, 2 would be next. Statements 4 and 5 make a pair. Statement 4 talks about different paradigms, but 5 introduces that first. Therefore, statement 4 would follow 5. The correct sequence, therefore, is 31254.

19. 321465

Statement 3 would be the opening statement as, except for this, every statement has a degree of abruptness. Statement 3 also begins the narrative, upon which further statements are made. Statements 2 and 1 make a mandatory pair as the subject pronoun, 'they' used in 1 refers to the motorists in 2. Statements 2 and 1 carry the story further; hence, they would follow, 1 respectively. Statements 4 and 6 present the reason for the protest. Statement 6 follows 4 as 4 is broader in

scope. Statement 5 is an example which would be the closing line. Therefore, the correct sequence is 321465.

20. 315264

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it opens a discussion about the subject matter, which is elaborated in the rest of the sentences. Statement 1 follows 3 as it supports statement 3 by showing what has been earlier said in this matter. This is further made specific in statement 5 by adding school instructions and curriculum. Statement 2 poses a question about the applicability of what has already been discussed; hence, it would follow 5. Statements 6 and 2 make a pair by reminding us of the point discussed earlier in statement 4. Statement 4 is the point or summary that follows statement 6. Therefore, the correct order is 315264.



Questions Based on Keywords/Pairing of Statements

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Unique in the history of American art, they are rivalled in their scope and dramatic intensity only by the stained-glass panels of John La Farge.
2. Coleman has received some attention for his extraordinary decorative flower panels, which he created primarily during the late 1870s and 1880s.
3. Most of the panels are now located in major public collections, such as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, the Speed Art Museum, and the de Young Museum.
4. Often measuring over six feet in height or width, they feature impossibly attenuated branches of flowering fruit blossoms emerging from colourful majolica vases or Chinese lacquer pots.
5. These vase-and-flower arrangements rest on elegantly patterned Ottoman textiles or Indian patkas.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. At a very early age, Sanchez began to accompany his father on business trips, spending long periods abroad before moving to Mexico with his mother and later enrolling at the Art Student League in New York.
2. Speaking with art curator Arlene Jacobowitz in 1967, Sanchez describes his upbringing in Cuba as one of great privilege and isolation.
3. His family owned a sugar plantation in Camagüey, a province in the central region of Cuba where wealthy Europeans

had settled and developed profitable sugar and cattle industries during the colonial period.

4. When asked about this insistence on drawing from his origins, he rejected the notion of it being a simple nostalgic flare.
5. Although this family history remained an important bond to his native country, Sanchez's life seemed to have always taken place elsewhere.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It was not until 1966, however, after having relocated to Los Angeles, that Davis mastered a new technique of pouring, painting, or dripping polyester resin on sheets of shaped fibreglass, resulting in his spectacular Dodecagon series.
2. The Ronald Davis Papers shed light on the storied life and career of one of the most significant American painters of the post-war period.
3. In a review from 1964, preserved in the papers, art critic Alfred Frankenstein counted Davis among the Bay Area's 'excellent new talents, especially in the hard-edge style.
4. Already in the early 1960s, while Davis (b. 1937) was a student at the San Francisco Art Institute, the precocious originality of his work caught the attention of local heavyweights, including Tony DeLap and Fred Martin.

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. As Hudson observed, the real joy of the beast is the revelation that 'our' favourite garden thrush has a hitherto-unknown feral twin.



2. Ring ouzels look like blackbirds, except for a white or milky-tea quarter-moon across the chests in males and females respectively.
3. But on every 10,000th occasion, a 'blackbird' will turn and all the magic of a ring ouzel unfolds.
4. It means that every year, spring or autumn—when ring ouzels move through our islands using a series of traditional stopping places—observers must check every single distant, vaguely interesting blackbird until it faces them and confirms its ordinariness.
5. Another key explanation for this bird's enduring appeal is that it triggers simultaneously the full shock of the other, alongside feelings of deepest familiarity.
6. Naturalists love these pairings and the fine-tuned parings that they demand.

5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. "The study suggests that below 2°C of global warming—i.e., in the Paris agreement target range—there could still be a significant risk of triggering cascading climate tipping points", said Lenton.
2. The results should be viewed as 'commitments' that we may be making soon to potentially irreversible changes and cascades, leaving as a grim legacy to future generations".
3. "What the new study does not do is unpack the timescale over which tipping points changes and cascades could unfold—instead it focuses on the eventual consequences.
4. However, the chance of a cascade of tipping points leading to a runaway greenhouse effect, where the planet gets ever hotter even if humanity stops carbon emissions, is extremely unlikely, according to Prof. Anders

Levermann, also at PIK but not involved in the new work.

6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. What you have as a model approach in one ecosystem might not apply in others for there are many different sorts of ways about it", said Corli Pretorius, deputy director of the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre.
2. "Even if we feel the science is not mature enough, it should not really stop us from taking action.
3. "It depends so much on the local context.
4. This is not only about the environment—it is for people as well, through safeguarding livelihoods, giving people access to nature in urban areas or improving health".

7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Yet water as a solvent also has drawbacks, especially problematic is how life could originate in water because it makes organic synthesis more difficult and requires energy.
2. One of the big questions in astrobiology is whether life can use solvents other than water to facilitate biochemistry.
3. However, because liquid H₂O is so abundant on our planet, life found a way to work around its more challenging properties.
4. And, because it's also abundant in the universe, most life elsewhere would also be expected to find water a convenient solvent.
5. We know how critical water is for life on our planet, and how all biological activity—starting with processes in the cells of microbes, plants, and



animals—depends on the availability of water.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That led them to zero in on three types—quartz rocks, gypsum crusts, and salt nodules surrounded by loose desert sediments.
2. In a new publication, an international group of researchers, led by Andrew, report on their analysis of ‘islands of habitability’ within the Atacama.
3. The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places on Earth and is often used as an analogue for Mars due to climatic and geochemical similarities between the two.
4. They focused on rock types thought to host microorganisms best adapted to withstand a Mars-like environment—that is, characterised by extreme dryness, high ultraviolet irradiation, and scarcity of potential nutrients.

9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Called endoliths, they live within rocks, where they are protected from UV radiation, extreme temperature fluctuations, and desiccating desert winds.
2. Microbes living in the driest part of the Atacama, where it rains maybe once a decade, have amazing adaptation techniques.
3. That means these primitive life forms can survive where there is no precipitation.
4. Endoliths use salt from the rocks to draw life-sustaining water directly from the atmosphere.

10. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences

carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But they used the downtime to swap ideas and best practices, resulting in new routines—including a new joint formation that will have the aircraft flying closer to each other than at any point in their history.
2. Both teams were grounded from on-site performances last summer and were limited to flyovers of major cities.
3. The Thunderbirds also will introduce the first major revision to their performance since 1983, when the team switched from flying T-38s to F-16s.
4. After sitting out most of last year’s airshow season due to the pandemic, the U.S. military’s premier aerial performance teams—the Air Force Thunderbirds and the Navy Blue Angels—are coming back even stronger for the 2021 season.

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Sludge, which is lightly treated and marketed as ‘biosolids’, is used by consumers to fertilise home gardens, and the PFAS levels raise concerns that the chemicals are contaminating vegetables and harming those who eat them.
2. “Spreading biosolids or sewage sludge where we grow food means some PFAS will get in the soil, some will be taken up by plants, and if the plants are eaten, then that’s a direct route into the body”, said Gillian Miller, a co-author and senior scientist with the Michigan-based Ecology Center.
3. Sewage sludge that wastewater treatment districts across America package and sell as home fertiliser contains alarming levels of toxic PFAS, also known as ‘forever chemicals’, a new report has revealed.



4. The testing, conducted with Sierra Club, found the chemicals in each of nine brands of biosolids it checked, and at levels that exceed standards set for two common types of PFAS.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The bill would authorise up to \$29bn over 5 years for the new branch within the foundation, with an additional \$52bn for its programs.
2. One of the bill's provisions would create a new directorate focused on artificial intelligence and quantum science with the National Science Foundation.
3. Rand Paul, a Republican senator for Kentucky, said Congress should be cutting the foundation's budget, not increasing it.
4. The agency finances about a quarter of all federally supported research conducted by America's colleges and universities.
5. He called the agency 'the king of wasteful spending'.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. "We must not let ultra-violent individuals take over the public debate... There can be no violence, no hatred, not in speech or action".
2. The president's security detail immediately pulled the man to the ground and moved Macron away from the crowd, though the president appeared unhurt and determined to continue meeting the public.
3. Afterwards, the French leader said the assault was 'an isolated act' that should be 'put into perspective'.
4. Emmanuel Macron was slapped in the face by a man during a walkabout in southern France.

5. He was right, it would be democracy itself that is threatened otherwise.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Removing the veil may not be easy, but if we once got the naked truth before our eyes, we have the power to see it, to distinguish it from falsehood, and to know that it is true.
2. It is only to be unveiled and discovered.
3. There is an epistemological optimism, inspired by the Western renaissance, leading to the faith that man has the power to discern certain knowledge.
4. If this is the nature of truth, then the question arises how we ever fall into error.
5. The essence of this view lies in the doctrine that 'truth is manifest' which implies that truth may perhaps be veiled, but it may reveal itself.
6. If it does not reveal itself, it may be revealed by us.
7. There is no problem to recognise the truth.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The Chancellor of the Exchequer must lay out urgent plans to realign government spending with the target to cut carbon emissions to net-zero, or risk missing the target and fuelling high carbon emissions for years to come, Labour has urged.
2. Labour's shadow exchequer secretary said a key test for Sunak would be the Treasury's Green Book, a set of guidelines that govern how ministers and civil servants appraise and evaluate policy, projects, and programmes.
3. Environmental campaigners are pinning their hopes on the chancellor proving more receptive to a green



recovery than the prime minister after Boris Johnson set out his vision for a “new deal” this week in which the climate crisis merited barely a mention.

4. The warning comes as the Treasury prepares key policy announcements on the UK’s recovery from the coronavirus recession, which Rishi Sunak is expected to set out in his spending review next week.

16. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The food—chard, spinach, lettuce, and radish—is being parcelled out to the local shops, market stalls, and those in need.
2. Others distribute seed packets to local families and run online classes on how to grow plants at home.
3. Teams of volunteers have sown crops of potatoes and, once or twice a week, they now fan across the slopes to tend gooseberry bushes, peas, and squash.
4. At Machynlleth, a bucolic town on the southern fringe of Snowdonia, the recently formed Planna Fwyd! (Plant Food!) the movement is encouraging sheep farmers to diversify into vegetable production as their ancestors did.
5. The first post-lockdown crops of the land army have been harvested.
6. Now, the volunteer labour force has its sights on a new goal: a land-use revolution that will make UK farming more nature friendly, plant-based and resilient to future shocks.

17. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. For some, it’s a fabled place of extreme beauty and harshness that forged the Australian character.
2. What is certain is that the vast region, including the Northern Territory, most

of Western Australia, South Australia, Queensland, and a corner of New South Wales, is one of the world’s last great untamed areas.

2. But for others this is a false narrative—as the author Alexis Wright puts it, a story ‘Australia chose to tell itself and wanted to believe, about a land which had been stolen from Aboriginal people’.
3. The outback looms large in Australia’s collective mythology.
4. Protecting this land, its plants and animals, and those who care for it should be one of our top concerns.

18. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In early May, the pair finally got their chance, making a climb that required spending two windy nights camped on tiny ledges with harnesses holding them to the rocks.
2. The national park is preparing to bring in a first-of-its-kind permitting system for overnight rock climbers, citing an effort to collect data on the large number of climbers who descend on the park each year.
3. But Ottley and Bouma-Gregson realise that soon it may not be as easy to enjoy Yosemite’s anything-goes climbing culture.
4. For years, rock climbers Graham Ottley and Keith Bouma-Gregson dreamed of scaling the 2,800ft (853 meters) pillar of granite known as the Lost Arrow Spire in Yosemite national park.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But the things cannot distinguish Being from its concretisation in essence.
2. Hence, their actuation does not break through to Being itself and ultimately make explicit the essence.



3. They are distinguished by their unique relationship to Being (this being the supreme being).
4. Things participate in Being according to their essence and strive towards the fullness of Being accordingly.
5. Humans find themselves confronted by two types of Beings in the world: finite things and finite persons.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Scientists have been building estimates of Earth's average global temperature.
2. Mark, however, wanted to change his gimmick entirely and had high hopes that his All-American biker gimmick would be just as successful.
3. 'If it ain't broke, don't fix it', was the advice that the Undertaker should have followed, instead.
4. Making big changes to a gimmick within wrestling must be kind of nerve-wracking, especially if you have a well-loved character.
5. The Undertaker's dead-man gimmick was one of the most beloved characters in the golden era of WWF, which generated millions of fans in the mid-90s.





Solutions

1. 21453

Statement 2 introduces Coleman and his extraordinary flower panel. Further, statement 1 tells us about its uniqueness, followed by statement 4 describing pots' attributes. Statement 5 and 3 would be a good pair as statement 5 talks about its arrangements and statement 3 talks about the locations of these pots. Therefore, the correct sequence is 21453.

2. 23154

The passage is initiated by statement 2; a little description of Sanchez's upbringing. Statement 2 and 3 become a good pair as 3 further talks about his family, following which statement 1 takes us to Sanchez's early age and what he engaged in. Using the transition word 'although' in statement 5, the author brings a change in the chain of thought. Statement 4 further supports the thought of statement 5. Therefore, the correct sequence is 23154.

3. 2431

The passage starts with statement 2; Ronald's work. Statement 4 talks about how Davis's work got attention, followed by statement 3 mentioning the recognition received for his work. And, in the end, statement 1 brings a piece of new information, about what all he mastered, with the transition word 'however'. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2431.

4. 521643

This is slightly tricky. Let us begin with finding pairs. Statement 1 and 6 can be a pair. They talk about twins and pairings. Statements 4 and 3 are a pair, where 3 follows 4 presenting the magic of a black-bird when it turns. Statements 5 and 2 are a pair, in which 5 talks about the 'bird's enduring appeal', and 2 elaborates this appeal. After close observation and

making pairs, statement 5 can be taken as the opening line as it starts to describe the other explanation of the bird's enduring appeal which is talked about in the rest of the statements. 2 would follow 5. Pair of 1 and 6 would come next, as it begins the description of the bird. Pair of 4 and 3 would come next. Therefore, the correct order is 521643.

5. 1324

Statement 1 is the opening line as it begins talking about a study related to climate change. Statements 3 and 2 make a mandatory pair as in statement 3 the quotation mark begins and it ends after the statement in 2. These lines discuss what the study does not do; and hence, follow 1. Statement 4 marks a change with the adverb 'however'; hence, it comes after 2. Therefore, the correct sequence is 1324.

6. 2134

Statement 2 is the opening statement as it introduces the main idea of the paragraph. Statement 1 continues the point made in 2; hence, it follows 2. Statements 3 and 4 are a mandatory pair as in 3 the quotation marks begin and in 4 they are closed. Therefore, the correct order is 2134.

7. 25134

The passage starts with the question about solvents other than water in statement 2 following which statement 5 sets a base of how important water is for life. Statements 5 and 1 become a mandatory pair as statement 1 uses the transition word 'yet' and then describes the drawback. Statement 3 further clears out the drawback. And, in the end, statement 4 gives the reason for what was said in statement 3. Therefore, the correct sequence is 25134.



8. 3241

The passage starts by describing the Atacama Desert in statement 3. Further, statement 2 brings the report analysis with the Atacama. And, statement 4 briefly explains the focus area of the analysis. Finally, statement 1 talks about what did statement 4 lead to. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3241.

9. 2143

Statement 2 initiates the passage by discussing the microbes living in the driest part of Atacama. Statement 1 should follow next as it names the microbe and explains their living condition. Statement 1 and 4 form a clear pair as 4 continues the Explanation of endoliths' habitat. At last, statement 3 is the conclusion of the previous statements. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2143.

10. 4213

Statement 4 begins the passage by building the premises as it introduces the readers to the comeback of two U.S. military teams. Further, statement 2 explains why there had to be a comeback. Statement 1 should follow next as it uses the transition word 'but' and then elaborates on how they used their downtime. Statement 3, in the end, tells the readers about the future plans of thunderbirds. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4213.

11. 3124

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic "sewage sludge", upon which the rest of the statements are built. Statements 1 and 2 would make a pair as 2 further elaborates the consequences of using sewage sludge and 2 makes that clear by quoting a scientist's statement on the topic. Hence, 1 and 2 would follow 3. Statement 4 presents an example of the outcome and serves as the concluding line. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.

12. 21354

This question is tricky as the paragraph has been taken from an ongoing discussion. Almost all the lines have some degree of abruptness. However, if we try to look for the pairs, we can arrive at the right order. Statements 1 and 2 make a mandatory pair, as 2 mentions the creation of a 'new directorate' and 1 talks about the authorisation of a certain amount for the 'new branch'. Here, 'new branch' refers to the creation of a 'new directorate'. Statements 3, 4, and 5 are the elaboration of this point; hence, they cannot be the opening line. Statement 2, therefore, is the opening line, and statement 1 follows 2. Statements 3 and 5 again make a mandatory pair. Statement 3 talks about the view of Rand Paul on the bill and 5 quotes him in direct speech. Statement 4 is the closing line. Thus, the right order is 21354.

13. 42315

Statement 4 is clearly the opening line, as it suggests that the paragraph is about Macron being slapped. In the rest of the lines, we see the elaboration of this point. Statement 2 follows 4 by showing what the repercussions of slapping a president were. It also makes it clear that the president continued meeting the public. Statement 3 takes it further by letting us know what he thought about the incident. In statement 1, we see the continuation of his point of view in direct speech. Statement 5 concludes by giving the author's opinion which goes in line with the president's. Therefore, the correct order is 42315.

14. 3561724

Statement 3 is the opening statement as it introduces the topic discussed in the rest of the statements. The 'this view' in statement 5 refers to the optimism talked about in 1; hence, it would come next. Statements 5 and 6 are connected



as they talk about the unveiling of truth. Statement 1 discusses the outcomes of unveiling the truth connecting to the ideas discussed in 5 and 6. Statements 7 and 2 make a pair, whereas 4 serves as the concluding line presenting a question in front of everyone. Therefore, the correct sequence is 3561724.

15. 1432

Statements 1 and 4 are linked with the noun, 'warning' used in 4 and indicated in 1. Hence, statement 1 would be the opening line followed by 4. Statements 2 and 3 would look more like independent sentences. However, a closer look would suggest that 3 would be next as it adds to the discussion carried in 4; whereas, 2 is more like a concluding remark where it talks about the test and a set of governing guidelines. Hence, the correct sequence is 1432.

16. 516432

The opening statement is statement 5 as it begins the topic, upon which further statements are made. Statement 1 tells us what is being done to the harvested crops, connecting it to statement 5. Statement 6 sets a new direction by talking about a 'new goal', which broadens their vision from the temporary help of the needy to something substantial. Statement 4 comes next as it presents an example of how it is being done. Statements 3 and 2 are mandatory pairs in which 3 talks about one set of people sowing crops and 2 the other set distributing seed packets and running online classes to encourage the people. Hence, the correct sequence is 516432.

17. 41325

Statement 4 is the opening statement as it tells us that the rest of the statements would talk about *Australia's collective mythology*. Statements 1 and 3 make a mandatory pair which elaborate statement 1; hence, follow 4. Statement

2 is a description that is linked to the earlier discussion. Statement 5 serves as the concluding line as, after all the descriptions of the place, it asks us to protect this land. Therefore, the correct sequence is 41325.

18. 4132

Statement 4 is the opening line as it begins the discussion of rock climbing, introducing a pair of climbers. Statement 1 follows 4 for it mentions the word, 'pair', which is used for the two climbers introduced in 4. The conjunction 'but' in 3 changes the mood of the description, suggesting that the climbers would not be able to do that easily for some reason. Statement 2 presents the reason before us. Hence, the correct sequence is 4132.

19. 53412

The opening line of the paragraph is statement 5. The general nature of this statement makes it the perfect fit to be the introductory line. The main topic is made clear here.

The second line from this understanding is statement 3. The reader should note that after the introduction of the opening line the writer would try to distinguish between two things that he has introduced.

The third line is statement 4. The reader can notice the common connection of discussing 'being'.

Statement 1 is the fourth in the line-up. Out of the remaining statements, statement 2 is more suitable to be the conclusion since it is of a concluding nature.

The final line is statement 2. Apart from the tone of the statement which sounds more like an ending note, the placement of the remaining statements has left us with only statement 2 to be placed as the final line. Therefore, the correct sequence is 53412.



20. 41523

The proper arrangement can only be deduced after having a clear understanding of the above sentences. The theme in the above sentences is discussing the evolution of The Undertaker's gimmick.

The introductory line of the paragraph is statement 4. This statement is to be selected since it is setting up the theme of the remaining sentences.

The second line is statement 1. It is continuing the notion introduced in the first line.

The third line is statement 5. Notice that the author after discussing a change in gimmicks as a part of an evolution in wrestling directs the attention of the reader to the particular case of The Undertaker.

The fourth line is statement 2. From the remaining statements, statement 2 is more likely to come prior to statement 3. The final line is statement 3. Therefore, the correct sequence is 41523.





Previous Years' Questions on Para-Jumbles

Question 1

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Tensions and sometimes conflict remain an issue in and between the 11 states in South East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam).
2. China's rise as a regional military power and its claims in the South China Sea have become an increasingly pressing security concern for many South East Asian states.
3. Since the 1990s, the security environment of South East Asia has seen both continuity and profound changes.
4. These concerns cause states from outside the region to take an active interest in South East Asian security.

Question 2

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Relying on narrative structure alone, indigenous significances of nineteenth-century San folktales are hard to determine.
2. Using their supernatural potency, benign shamans transcend the levels of the San cosmos to deal with social conflict, protect material resources, and enjoy a measure of respect that sets them apart from ordinary people.
3. Selected tales reveal that they deal with a form of spiritual conflict that has social implications and concern conflict between people and living or dead malevolent shamans.
4. Meaning can be elicited, and the tales contextualised, by probing beneath the

narrative of verbatim, original-language records and exploring the connotations of highly significant words and phrases.

Question 3

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Man has used poisons for assassination purposes ever since the dawn of civilisation, against individual enemies but also occasionally against armies.
2. These dangers were soon recognised, and resulted in two international declarations—in 1874 in Brussels and in 1899 in The Hague—that prohibited the use of poisoned weapons.
3. The foundation of microbiology by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch offered new prospects for those interested in biological weapons because it allowed agents to be chosen and designed on a rational basis.
4. Though treaties were all made in good faith, they contained no means of control, and so failed to prevent interested parties from developing and using biological weapons.

Question 4

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But the attention of the layman, not surprisingly, has been captured by the atom bomb, although there is at least a chance that it may never be used again.
2. Of all the changes introduced by man into the household of nature, [controlled] large-scale nuclear fission is undoubtedly the most dangerous and most profound.



3. The danger to humanity created by the so-called peaceful uses of atomic energy may, however, be much greater.
4. The resultant ionizing radiation has become the most serious agent of pollution of the environment and the greatest threat to man's survival on earth.

Question 5

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. While you might think that you see or are aware of all the changes that happen in your immediate environment, there is simply too much information for your brain to fully process everything.
2. Psychologists use the term 'change blindness' to describe this tendency of people to be blind to changes though they are in the immediate environment.
3. It cannot be aware of every single thing that happens in the world around you.
4. Sometimes big shifts happen in front of your eyes and you are not at all aware of these changes.

Question 6

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It also has four movable auxiliary telescopes, each 1.8 m in diameter.
2. Completed in 2006, the Very Large Telescope (VLT) has four reflecting telescopes, 8.2 m in diameter that can observe objects 4 billion times weaker than can normally be seen with the naked eye.
3. This configuration enables one to distinguish an astronaut on the Moon.
4. When these are combined with the large telescopes, they produce what is called interferometry: a simulation of the power of a mirror 16 m in diameter and the resolution of a telescope of 200 m.

Question 7

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It advocated a conservative approach to antitrust enforcement that espouses faith in efficient markets and voiced suspicion regarding the merits of judicial intervention to correct anticompetitive practices.
2. Many industries have consistently gained market share, the lion's share - without any official concern; the most successful technology companies have grown into veritable titans, on the premise that they advance 'public interest'.
3. That the new anticompetitive risks posed by tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Amazon, necessitate new legal solutions could be attributed to the dearth of enforcement actions against monopolies and the few cases challenging mergers in the USA.
4. The criterion of 'consumer welfare standard' and the principle that antitrust law should serve consumer interests and that it should protect competition rather than individual competitors was an antitrust law introduced by, and named after, the 'Chicago school'.

Question 8

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Each one personified a different aspect of good fortune.
2. The others were versions of popular Buddhist gods, Hindu gods, and Daoist gods.
3. Seven popular Japanese deities, the Shichi Fukujin, were considered to bring good luck and happiness.
4. Although they were included in the Shinto pantheon, only two of them, Daikoku and Ebisu, were indigenous Japanese gods.



Question 9

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Complex computational elements of the CNS are organised according to a 'nested' hierarchic criterion; the organisation is not permanent and can change dynamically from moment to moment as they carry out a computational task.
2. Echolocation in bats exemplifies adaptation produced by natural selection; a function not produced by natural selection for its current use is exaptation—feathers might have originally arisen in the context of selection for insulation.
3. From a structural standpoint, consistent with exaptation, the living organism is organised as a complex of 'Russian Matryoshka Dolls'—smaller structures are contained within larger ones in multiple layers.
4. The exaptation concept, and the Russian-doll organisation concept of living beings deduced from studies on the evolution of the various apparatuses in mammals, can be applied to the most complex human organ: the central nervous system (CNS).

Question 10

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. People with dyslexia have difficulty with print-reading, and people with autism spectrum disorder have difficulty with mind-reading.
2. An example of a lost cognitive instinct is mind-reading: our capacity to think of ourselves and others as having beliefs, desires, thoughts, and feelings.
3. Mind-reading looks increasingly like literacy, a skill we know for sure is not in our genes, since scripts have been around for only 5,000–6,000 years.

4. Print-reading, like mind-reading, varies across cultures, depends heavily on certain parts of the brain, and is subject to developmental disorders.

Question 11

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. If you've seen a little line of text on websites that says something like "customers who bought this also enjoyed that" you have experienced this collaborative filtering first-hand.
2. The problem with these algorithms is that they do not take into account a host of nuances and circumstances that might interfere with their accuracy.
3. If you just bought a gardening book for your cousin, you might get a flurry of links to books about gardening, recommended just for you!—the algorithm has no way of knowing you hate gardening and only bought the book as a gift.
4. Collaborative filtering is a mathematical algorithm by which correlations and co-occurrences of behaviours are tracked and then used to make recommendations.

Question 12

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. We'll all live under mob rule until then, which does not help anyone.
2. Perhaps we need to learn to condense the feedback we receive online so that 100 replies carry the same weight as just one.
3. As we grow more comfortable with social media conversations being part of the way we interact every day, we are going to have to learn how to deal with legitimate criticism.
4. A new norm will arise where it is considered unacceptable to reply with the same point that dozens of others have already.



Question 13

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Metaphors may map to similar meanings across languages, but their subtle differences can have a profound effect on our understanding of the world.
2. Latin scholars point out that carpe diem is a horticultural metaphor that, particularly seen in the context of its source, is more accurately translated as 'plucking the day', evoking the plucking and gathering of ripening fruits or flowers, enjoying a moment that is rooted in the sensory experience of nature, unrelated to the force implied in seizing.
3. The phrase carpe diem, which is often translated as seize the day, and its accompanying philosophy, has gone on to inspire countless people in how they live their lives and motivates us to see the world a little differently from the norm.
4. It's an example of one of the more telling ways that we mistranslate metaphors from one language to another, revealing in the process our hidden assumptions about what we really value.

Question 14

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Conceptualisations of 'women's time' as contrary to clock-time and clock-time as synonymous with economic rationalism are two of the deleterious results of this representation.
2. While dichotomies of 'men's time', 'women's time', clock-time, and caring time can be analytically useful, this article argues that everyday caring practices incorporate a multiplicity of times; and both men and women can engage in these multiple-times.

3. When the everyday practices of working sole fathers and working sole mothers are carefully examined to explore conceptualisations of gendered time, it is found that caring time is often more focused on the clock than generally theorised.
4. Clock-time has been consistently represented in feminist literature as a masculine artefact representative of a 'time is money' perspective.

Question 15

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Living things—animals and plants—typically exhibit correlational structure.
2. Adaptive behaviour depends on the cognitive economy, treating objects as equivalent.
3. The information we receive from our senses, from the world, typically has structure and order, and is not arbitrary.
4. To categorise an object means to consider it equivalent to other things in that category, and different—along some salient dimension—from things that are not.

Question 16

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. To the uninitiated listener, atonal music can sound like chaotic, random noise.
2. Atonality is a condition of music in which the constructs of the music do not 'live' within the confines of a particular key signature, scale, or mode.
3. After you realise the amount of knowledge, skill, and technical expertise required to compose or perform it, your tune may change, so to speak.
4. However, atonality is one of the most important movements in 20th-century music.



Question 17

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Such a belief in the harmony of nature requires a purpose presumably imposed by the goodness and wisdom of a deity.
2. These parts, all fit together into an integrated, well-ordered system that was created by design.
3. Historically, the notion of a balance of nature is part observational, part metaphysical, and not scientific in any way.
4. It is an example of an ancient belief system called teleology, the notion that what we call nature has a predetermined destiny associated with its component parts.

Question 18

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Impartiality and objectivity are fiendishly difficult concepts that can cause all sorts of injustices even if transparently implemented.
2. It encourages us into bubbles of people we know and like while blinding us to different perspectives, but the deeper problem of 'transparency' lies in the words 'and much more'.
3. Twitter's website says that "tweets you are likely to care about most will show up first in your timeline based on accounts you interact with most, tweets you engage with, and much more".
4. We are only told some of the basic principles, and we cannot see the algorithm itself, making it hard for citizens to analyse the system sensibly or fairly or be convinced of its impartiality and objectivity.

Question 19

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The eventual diagnosis was skin cancer and after treatment, all seemed well.
2. The viola player did not know what it was; nor did her GP
3. Then a routine scan showed it had come back and spread to her lungs.
4. It started with a lump on Cathy Perkins's index finger.

Question 20

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The woodland's canopy receives most of the sunlight that falls on the trees.
2. Swifts do not confine themselves to woodlands but hunt wherever there are insects in the air.
3. With their streamlined bodies, swifts are agile flyers, ideally adapted to twisting and turning through the air as they chase flying insects—the creatures that form their staple diet.
4. Hundreds of thousands of insects fly in the sunshine up above the canopy, some falling prey to swifts and swallows.

Question 21

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But now we have another group: the unwitting enablers.
2. Democracy and high levels of inequality of the kind that has come to characterise the United States are simply incompatible.
3. Believing these people are working for a better world, they are, actually, at most, chipping away at the margins, making



slight course corrections, ensuring the system goes on as it is, uninterrupted.

4. Very rich people will always use money to maintain their political and economic power.

Question 22

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It was his taxpayers who had to shell out as much as \$1.6bn over 10 years to the employees of failed companies.
2. Companies in many countries routinely engage in such activities which means that the employees are left with unpaid entitlements.
3. Deliberate and systematic liquidation of a company to avoid liabilities and then re-starting the business is called phoenixing.
4. The Australian Minister for Revenue and Services discovered in an audit that phoenixing had cost the Australian economy between 2.9bn and 2.9bn and 5.1bn last year.

Question 23

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Self-management is thus defined as the 'individual's ability to manage the symptoms, treatment, physical and psychosocial consequences and lifestyle changes inherent in living with a chronic condition'.
2. Most people with progressive diseases like dementia prefer to have control over their own lives and health care for as long as possible.
3. Having control means, among other things, that patients themselves perform self-management activities.
4. Supporting people in decisions and actions that promote self-management is called self-management support requiring

a cooperative relationship between the patient, the family, and the professionals.

Question 24

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. They would rather do virtuous side projects assiduously as long as these would not compel them into doing their day jobs more honourably or reduce the profit margins.
2. They would fund a million of the buzzwordy programmes rather than fundamentally question the rules of their game or alter their own behavior to reduce the harm of the existing distorted, inefficient and unfair rules.
3. Like the dieter who would rather do anything to lose weight than actually eat less, the business elite would save the world through social-impact-investing and philanthro-capitalism.
4. Doing the right thing—and moving away from their win-win mentality—would involve real sacrifice; instead, it's easier to focus on their pet projects and initiatives.

Question 25

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In the era of the smart world, however, 'Universal Basic Income' is an ineffective instrument which cannot address the potential breakdown of the social contract when large swathes of the population would effectively be unemployed.
2. In the era of the industrial revolution, the abolition of child labour, poor laws, and the growth of trade unions helped families cope with the pressures of mechanised work.
3. Growing inequality could be matched by creeping authoritarianism that is



bolstered by technology that is increasingly able to peer into the deepest vestiges of our lives.

4. New institutions emerge which recognise ways in which workers could contribute to and benefit from economic growth when, rather than if, their jobs are automated.

Question 26

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The process of handing down implies not a passive transfer, but some contestation in defining what exactly is to be handed down.
2. Wherever Western scholars have worked on the Indian past, the selection is even more apparent and the inventing of a tradition much more recognisable.
3. Every generation selects what it requires from the past and makes its innovations, some more than others.
4. It is now a truism to say that traditions are not handed down unchanged, but are invented.
5. Just as life has death as its opposite, so is a tradition by default the opposite of innovation.

Question 27

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Scientists have for the first time managed to edit genes in a human embryo to repair a genetic mutation, fuelling hopes that such procedures may one day be available outside laboratory conditions.
2. The cardiac disease causes sudden death in otherwise healthy young athletes and affects about one in 500 people overall.
3. Correcting the mutation in the gene would not only ensure that the child is healthy but also prevents transmission of the mutation to future generations.

4. It is caused by a mutation in a particular gene and a child will suffer from the condition even if it inherits only one copy of the mutated gene.
5. In results announced in Nature this week, scientists fixed a mutation that thickens the heart muscle, a condition called hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

Question 28

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The study suggests that the disease did not spread with such intensity, but that it may have driven human migrations across Europe and Asia.
2. The oldest sample came from an individual who lived in southeast Russia about 5,000 years ago.
3. The ages of the skeletons correspond to a time of the mass exodus from today's Russia and Ukraine into Western Europe and central Asia, suggesting that a pandemic could have driven these migrations.
4. In the analysis of fragments of DNA from 101 Bronze Age skeletons for sequences from *Yersinia pestis*, the bacterium that causes the disease, seven tested positive.
5. DNA from Bronze Age human skeletons indicates that the black plague could have emerged as early as 3,000 BCE, long before the epidemic that swept through Europe in the mid-1300s.

Question 29

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This visual turn in social media has merely accentuated this announcing instinct of ours, enabling us with easy-to-create, easy-to-share, easy-to-store, and easy-to-consume platforms, gadgets, and apps.



2. There is absolutely nothing new about us framing the vision of who we are or what we want, visually or otherwise, in our Facebook page, for example.
3. Turning the pages of most family albums, which belong to a period well before the digital dissemination of self-created and self-curated moments and images, would reconfirm the basic instinct of documenting our presence in a particular space, on a significant occasion, with others who matter.
4. We are empowered to book our faces and act as celebrities within the confinement of our respective friend lists and communicate our activities, companionship, and locations with minimal clicks and touches.
5. What is unprecedented is not the desire to put out news feeds related to the self, but the ease with which this broadcast operation can now be executed, often provoking (un)anticipated responses from beyond one's immediate location.

Question 30

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Before plants can take life from the atmosphere, nitrogen must undergo transformations similar to ones that food undergoes in our digestive machinery.
2. In its aerial form nitrogen is insoluble, unusable, and is in need of transformation.
3. Lightning starts the series of chemical reactions that need to happen to nitrogen, ultimately helping it nourish our earth.
4. Nitrogen—an essential food for plants—is an abundant resource, with about 22 million tonnes of it floating over each square mile of earth.
5. One of the most dramatic examples in nature of ill wind that blows goodness is lightning.

Question 31

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This has huge implications for the health care system as it operates today, where depleted resources and time lead to patients rotating in and out of doctor's offices, oftentimes receiving minimal care or concern (what is commonly referred to as bedside manner) from doctors.
2. The placebo effect is when an individual's medical condition or pain shows signs of improvement based on a fake intervention that has been presented to them as a real one and used to be regularly dismissed by researchers as a psychological effect.
3. The placebo effect is not solely based on believing in treatment, however, as the clinical setting in which treatments are administered is also paramount.
4. That the mind has the power to trigger biochemical changes because the individual believes that a given drug or intervention will be effective could empower chronic patients through the notion of our bodies' capacity for self-healing.
5. Placebo effects are now studied not just as foils for 'real' interventions but as a potential portal into the self-healing powers of the body.

Question 32

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Johnson treated English very practically, as a living language, with many different shades of meaning and adopted his definitions on the principle of English common law—according to precedent.
2. Masking a profound inner torment, Johnson found solace in compiling the words of a language that was, in its coarse



complexity and comprehensive genius, the precise analogue of his character.

3. Samuel Johnson was a pioneer who raised common sense to heights of genius, and a man of robust popular instincts whose watchwords were clarity, precision, and simplicity.
4. The 18th century English reader, in the new world of global trade and global warfare, needed a dictionary with authoritative acts of the definition of words of a language that was becoming seeded throughout the first British Empire by a vigorous and practical champion.
4. The Johnson who challenged Bishop Berkeley's solipsist theory of the nonexistence of matter by kicking a large stone (I refute it thus) is the same Johnson for whom language must have daily practical use.

Question 33

The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The implications of retelling of Indian stories, hence, takes on new meaning in a modern India.
2. The stories we tell reflect the world around us.
3. We cannot help but retell the stories that we value—after all, they are never quite right for us—in our time.
4. And, even if we manage to get them quite right, they are only right for us—other people living around us will have different reasons for telling similar stories.
5. As soon as we capture a story, the world we were trying to capture has changed.

Answer Key

1. 3124	7. 4123	13. 3241	19. 4213	25. 4213	31. 25431
2. 1432	8. 3142	14. 4132	20. 1432	26. 54132	32. 43512
3. 1324	9. 2431	15. 2431	21. 2413	27. 15243	33. 25341
4. 2413	10. 2341	16. 2143	22. 3241	28. 54123	
5. 1342	11. 4123	17. 3421	23. 2314	29. 32145	
6. 2143	12. 3241	18. 1324	24. 3241	30. 53421	

Practice Exercise – 1

Level of Difficulty – 1

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. Since the very beginning of AI back in 1956, we've made this terrible error, a sort of original sin of the field, to believe that minds are like computers and vice versa.
 2. AI is made from vast amounts of natural resources, fuel, and human labour.
 3. It's not able to discern things without extensive human training, and it has a completely different statistical logic for how meaning is made.
 4. And, it is not intelligent in any kind of human intelligence way.
2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. As a community, we trust people to be honest about their vaccination status.
 2. While traditional vaccine registration is a powerful tool, the thing that makes it work is not tracking, it's trust.
 3. Already we see fake COVID vaccination cards being sold online by scammers, while others pursue fraudulent vaccine exemptions.
 4. While trust may be eroding, the technology is no substitute.
3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. We have a regulation emergency: There are tools actually causing harm that are completely unregulated.
 2. But it comes with its own logic, its own politics, its own ideologies that people are rarely made aware of.
 3. And, we are relying on systems that do not have the sort of safety rails you would expect for something so influential in everyday life.
 4. Let's be clear—statistical prediction is incredibly useful; so is an Excel spreadsheet.
4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. While the public is right to push back against the invasive and downright creepy new vaccine apps, the media must not conflate the technology with traditional vaccination registries, particularly for schools.
 2. America's vaccine credentials debate is becoming more polarised by the day.
 3. More than half a dozen Republican-led states banned the technology. Some have even banned paper vaccine records as a means of access.
 4. Democratic strongholds like New York are expanding the use of vaccine apps to make them necessary for people to access almost everything.
5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. In every sense, the company's fortunes are deeply bound up with the same authoritarian forces surveilling people at home and abroad.
 2. Microsoft runs the New York Police Department's Domain Awareness System, one of the largest municipal surveillance systems in the world, and does work for Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
 3. It was a recent runner-up—to Google and Amazon—in the sweepstakes for



a contract to furnish cloud services to Israel's government.

4. It also has tens of billions of dollars in contracts with the Pentagon to provide cloud computing and augmented reality goggles for the Army.
6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. Scientists are still uncovering the extent of the damage and starting to answer questions about the long-term legacy of radiation exposure.
 2. On this day in 1986, workers ran a safety test at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in northern Ukraine.
 3. Smoke from the fire and a second explosion launched radioactive elements into the atmosphere, scattering them over the surrounding fields and towns.
 4. The test went awry, starting a fire in a reactor and leading to one of the largest nuclear disasters in history.
7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. Shifting USDA policy to reimburse schools for every meal, instead of just those of certain students (and hopefully at the increased rates instituted last year) immediately reduces administrative burdens on both families and schools.
 2. It also saves time: It's tough enough shuffling kids off to school in the morning without packing a lunch on top of it.
 3. Universal free lunch programmes are also stress relievers for families, whose budgets may be stretched beyond the blinkered presumptions of strict eligibility requirements.
 4. It also reduces the stigma placed on poor students by halting the most

egregious practices for recouping debts, as well as by making the school lunch line function the same way for all children; with no one having to fork over a balance contingent on their family income or accepting a subpar lunch as a sanction for money owed.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. The first chapter on the 'promise' of sociology is routinely used to introduce students to the basic principles of the field.
 2. I learned that specific individuals are located historically, and also in relation to social structures that preceded and will survive them.
 3. As a Black student at a predominately white university, sociology provided a welcome home for me, and other students of colour, most of us fledgling activists eager to develop a framework to better understand and describe our alienated experiences.
 4. Early on, and in keeping with just about every introductory sociology course across North America, I was assigned C.W. Mills's text *The Sociological Imagination* (1959).
9. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
 1. Yet, patients often still consider this 'part' as 'theirs'.
 2. For years after an amputation, patients' ability to perform personal, work, and leisure activities can be heavily impacted, and their body satisfaction can diminish.
 3. Once amputated, the limb moves from being part of the bodily whole to being merely a 'part'.
 4. Our limbs can be a crucial part of our sense of self and identity, so



amputation is often traumatic to the emotional and psychological well-being of patients.

- 10.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In collaboration with the MIT School of Science, the US filmmakers Sarah Klein and Tom Mason created a documentary, tracking how the US physicist Rai Weiss, now professor emeritus at MIT, stood on the shoulders of his field's biggest giant to prove the existence of gravitational waves, a century after Einstein had predicted them.
2. In 1916, shortly after publishing his theory of general relativity, Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves – warps in space-time caused by accelerating matter that ripple outward at the speed of light.
3. But following decades of scientific developments suggesting their existence, as well as technological innovations making their detection possible, in 2015 a team of researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the California Institute of Technology recorded humanity's first direct observation of the phenomena.
4. However, he believed these ripples would be so slight as to be undetectable, before eventually abandoning the concept altogether.

- 11.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Evidence shows that social buffering often involves ranking the minds and skills of our own group (including the largest set, the *Homo sapiens*) as higher than those of others.
2. In other words, we see the minds of our own group as superior to the minds

of those on the outside, and when we want to reinforce that—especially, if we feel under threat—we increase our beliefs in the superior judgment of our own centre of belonging, and can denigrate anyone or anything that contradicts this.

3. Elsewhere, the work of the Italian psychologist, Jeroen Vaes, has demonstrated how fears and dangers prompt people to renew their group bonds, and this includes seeing group members as more human than those outside the group.
4. Research by the Dutch psychologist, Carsten De Dreu, has revealed how some of the beliefs about the superior mental content of our own groups affect oxytocin, reinforcing our bonds with each other and increasing our commitment to the thoughts and feelings of our compatriots.

- 12.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Today, our thinking has shifted along with scientific evidence, incorporating the genetic insights of the past century. We now know we're animals, related to all other life on our planet.
2. We still live with the belief that humans, in some essential way, are not really animals.
3. We've also learned much about cognition, including the uneasy separation between instinct and intention, and the investment of the whole body in thought and action.
4. As such, we might expect attitudes to have changed. But that is not the case.

- 13.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.



1. All life possessed a special, non-physical essence.
 2. Humans were thought to have a superior soul within a hierarchy.
 3. In European classical thought, many also believed that every living thing had a soul.
 4. Early hunter-gatherer animist societies saw spirit everywhere.
- 14.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. They wrote manuals about the farming techniques they observed in Africa and Asia, and adapted them to land in Europe.
 2. A variety of rice from Vietnam ripened quickly and allowed farmers to harvest several crops during a single growing season.
 3. The Chinese also adapted farming tools and methods from nearby empires.
 4. As the Romans expanded their empire, they adopted the best agricultural methods of the people they conquered.
- 15.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. The first domesticated animals were dogs, which were used for hunting.
 2. Most of these animals had once been hunted for hides and meat.
 3. People also domesticated cattle and pigs.
 4. Sheep and goats were probably domesticated next.



Solutions

1. 2431

Statements 3 and 4 are clearly not the opening sentences. Now, if we set 1 as the opener, it is hard to find a coherent follow-up. 1 is most likely the closing remark. Statement 2 should be the opening statement. Statement 3 says, 'it has a completely different statistical logic for how meaning is made'. The question is - different from what or whom?

We find that answer in statement 4, that AI is not intelligent in a human way. Rather it has a completely different statistical logic for how meaning is made. So, 43 is a pair. Hence, the logical sequence is 2431.

2. 2143

Statement 2 sounds like the best opening statement here (for other sentences, it is hard to find a follow-up). Statement 2 says that vaccine registration is a powerful tool not because of technology but because of *trust*. Why and how? Because 'We *trust* people to be honest about their status...' (1) Though trust may be eroding...still technology is no substitute... (4) How and why? Because, 'already we see fake COVID vaccination cards being sold online by scammers' (3). Hence, the logical sequence is 2143.

3. 4231

Statement 2 says it comes with its own logic... the question is, what comes with its own logic? 'The answer is statistical prediction' (discussed in statement 4). So, Statements 4 and 2 make a logical pair. Statement 3 says we are relying on systems that do not have safety rails, and statement 1 emphasises the need for regulation to control these tools. So, 1 is a logical follow-up of 3. Hence, the logical sequence is 4231. Statistical prediction is useful... (4) but it comes with its own logic... (2) it might be unsafe... (2)

so we need to regulate its use (1). Hence, the logical sequence is 4231.

4. 2431

Statement 2 talks about polarisation. Statements 3 and 4 contain those polarizing facts. 4 says Democrats support the vaccine drive, while 3 says Republicans are against the vaccine drive. So, 43 is a pair. 1 should follow 3, as statement 1 continues to talk of the public being against the vaccination drive. Hence, the logical sequence is 2431.

5. 2431

Microsoft is involved in this... it also has that... it was a runner-up in that... in every sense, the company's fortune is linked with this and that...

The passage goes with the same flow. 2 is a clear opener, 4 follows explaining how it also has other similar contracts; followed by statement 3, where it was a runner-up, after Google and Amazon, in similar contracts. Finally, statement 1 takes place wherein every sense of the company's fortunes are linked with forces surveilling people at home and abroad. Hence, 2431 is the logical sequence here.

6. 2431

This one is quite easy. Statement 2 is the opening statement as it talks of a random safety test. Statement 4 follows 2, stating how the test failed. 3 follows 4, explaining the effects of that failure. Finally, 1 states how scientists are still uncovering the facts related to that disaster. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2431.

7. 1432

Clearly 1 is the opening statement here. Statement 4 starts with 'It also reduces...', while sentence 1 ends with, '... reduces administrative burdens' Clearly, 14 is the coherent order. Statement 3 continues the benefits discussed in 4. And,



the final benefit is given in statement 2. Hence, the coherent order is 1432.

8 3412

The third statement introduces us to the premise of the passage which describes how the author took to studying sociology. The fourth statement talks about the first text assigned to the author and this is followed by the first statement, which talks about the first chapter of the text. The second statement then further elaborates on the contents of the text. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 3412.

9 4231

The fourth statement introduces the topic of discussion and the second statement lays down its possible effects, which is the problem talked about in the passage. Then the third statement further addresses the problem talked about in the second statement, which is then followed by the first statement. Therefore, the correct sequence is 4231.

10. 2431

The second statement introduces the passage by telling us about the discovery of gravitational waves by Einstein. This is followed by the fourth statement, which tells us how Einstein had little faith in his discovery and finally decided to abandon the concept. The third statement then describes how this concept was again brought to the surface and has finally been documented by some researchers. The first statement then tells us about the said documentation, which has been created by collaborating with two filmmakers. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 2431.

11. 1432

Statements 2, 3, and 4 have a clear hint of sequencing. That helps in deciding that 1 is the opening statement. Statement 4 talks about research by a Dutch

psychologist. Statement 3 talks about research being conducted elsewhere. Clearly, 3 will come after 4. Statement 3 says, “this includes seeing group members as more human than those outside the group”. Statement 2 says the same thing in other words, i.e., we see the minds of our own group as superior to the minds of those on the outside. Clearly, 32 is a pair. We get a sequence, 432. So, 1 becomes the obvious opener. Therefore, the correct sequence is 1432.

12. 1342

The easiest link is in statement 3. It says, we have also learned much about cognition...which means we must have learned something before that. Only statement 1 can precede statement 3 in that regard. We now know we're animals... (1) ---- We've also learned much about cognition... (3). So, 13 will be a pair. Statement 4 says, 'But that is not the case'. Statement 2 continues, 'We still live with the belief that...' So, 42 is another pair. Therefore, the correct sequence is 1342.

13. 4132

Look closely, what could be the opening statement? Only statement 4 sounds like a good opener. It also makes sense, if we follow the rules of chronology, that what happened earlier should be discussed first and then what happened later should follow. There are two concepts discussed here. What early hunter-gatherer societies thought and what European classical thought was. Statement 4 opens the paragraph, 1 follows it, explaining that thought further. Then comes statement 3, talking of European classical thought, 2 follows 3, complementing statement 3. So, the logical sequence is 4132.

14. 4132

The passage needs to be split into two parts. The first part is about the Romans adopting the techniques from other



countries. The second part is about the Chinese adopting the agricultural techniques from the neighbouring countries. First, the Romans adopted the agricultural practices of the countries they invaded (41). Then the Chinese adopted the agricultural practices of Vietnam (32). Hence, 4132 is a coherent sequence.

15. 1432

The question is relatively very easy and can be answered at first sight.

Dogs were the *first* to be domesticated. (1)

Sheep and goats were probably the *next*. (4)

Cattle and pigs were *also* domesticated. (3)

Most of *these* were once hunted. (2)

The highlighted words give an idea about the sequence of these sentences.

Clearly, 1432 is a coherent sequence.





Level of Difficulty – 2

- 1.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This makes L'Estartit the longest available uninterrupted oceanographic data time series in the Mediterranean.
2. A meteorological and oceanographic coastal station in the small Spanish coastal town of L'Estartit is a notable exception.
3. A new NASA-funded study presents a detailed analysis of the site, revealing climate trends for its Mediterranean coastal environment spanning nearly a half-century.
4. Located in the Catalan Costa Brava region of the northwest Mediterranean Sea, the L'Estartit station has collected inland data on air temperature, precipitation, atmospheric pressure, and humidity since 1969, and has also made oceanographic observations at least weekly since 1973.

- 2.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Cotton, wool, and leather are all agricultural products.
2. Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock.
3. Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics.
4. Agriculture includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets.

- 3.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. AsthelsraelipsychologistRuthFeldmanhas written, 'Later attachments...repurpose

the basic machinery established by the mother-offspring bond during early "sensitive periods"

2. Some of the most important stages of life happen in the womb and in the early bonds with our carers in the weeks and months after birth.
3. These crucial years in human development involve crosstalk between hormones, environment, and touch that influence how the baby's neural networks are organised.
4. And, the quality of those bonds and the well-being of our mothers can have lasting effects on us and the people we come to be.

- 4.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That also becomes a feedback loop: Because we have emotion detection tools, people say we want to apply them in schools and courtrooms and to catch potential shoplifters.
2. Emotion detection represents the fantasy that technology will finally answer questions that we have about human nature that are not technical questions at all.
3. Recording people's faces and correlating that to simple, predefined, emotional states works with machine learning—if you drop culture and context and that you might change the way you look and feel hundreds of times a day.
4. This idea that's so contested in the field of psychology made the jump into machine learning because it is a simple theory that fits the tools.

- 5.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.



1. It also means behaving more compassionately as a result of connecting to others' mental states.
 2. While art might be good for our well-being, can it also make us behave more empathically?
 3. The problem with the art-creates-empathy-claim is that it means more than connecting with the mind of the artist.
 4. If art connects us with the mind of the creator, is not that a form of empathy?
- 6.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Scientists muse over origami.
 2. The ancient practice of folding flat paper into art scratches a fundamental itch to make something out of almost nothing.
 3. For inventive builders today, origami is less about paper swans and more about fitting useful structures in tiny spaces.
 4. And, according to Maslow's pyramid ranking the hierarchy of needs, few things are more useful than shelter.
- 7.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Understanding a tumour's DNA can help create targeted gene therapies to combat it.
 2. Cancers are caused by mutations in human DNA.
 3. Sometimes those DNA changes are genetic—people inherit them from their parents—but sometimes they're caused by environmental factors.
 4. A few lines of genetic code get deleted or mixed up and that change allows cells to proliferate and grow in abnormal ways.
- 8.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences

carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. "There is a future for fossil fuels, and let me tell you why. The Department of Energy and other entities are doing research on how to control carbon, carbon dioxide management", she told KDKA Pittsburgh's Jon Delano earlier this month, adding that fracking "can be done safely" so long as the right technology is in place.
 2. To date, the White House's approach has mainly emphasised the investment and jobs opportunity that tackling the climate crisis could create, via industrial policy to scale up domestic clean energy production and manufacturing for low-carbon technologies like electric cars.
 3. Energy Secretary, Jennifer Granholm, has echoed these ideas, while largely picking up fossil fuel industry talking points that posit no contradiction between capping warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius and an indefinite future for oil and gas development.
 4. While recent news from Sacramento falls well short of what's needed, Newsom has, under pressure, picked up a tool that the Biden administration has so far left on the table—policy to phase out fossil fuels directly.
- 9.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Consistent with this, firms produce more research when it is used internally, but less research when it is used by rivals.
 2. As firms become more sensitive to rivals using their science, they are likely to reduce the share of research in R&D.
 3. Using data on 8,00,000 corporate publications and patent citations to these publications between 1980 and 2015,



we study how corporate investment in research is linked to its use in the firm's inventions, and to spillovers to rivals.

4. We find that private returns to corporate research depend on the balance between two opposing forces: the benefits from the use of science in own downstream inventions, and the costs of spillovers to rivals.

- 10.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This was done precisely for the purpose of underscoring the relevance of consolidating this field of knowledge and its growing importance.
2. Biomathematics has evolved from Feldman's simple 'mathematical principles for biology students' and is now established as one of the most promising tools for medicine or genetics.
3. Today mathematics has become the quintessential academic choice, thanks in part to technological advances like quantum computing and big data, making it possible to blur traditional borders with other sciences.
4. In fact, 2018 was proclaimed the International Year of Mathematical Biology by the European Mathematical Society (EMS) and the European Society for Mathematical and Theoretical Biology (ESMTB).

- 11.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Life began in water, and every single function of life takes place in an aqueous environment.
2. This is a fundamental principle which determines the organisation of biomolecules—from the folding of peptide chains into native structures of proteins, to the self-assembly of lipid and protein molecules into membranes.

3. A profound way of classification in chemistry is the relation and interaction between molecules, or groups within molecules, and water.

4. Molecules (or parts of molecules) can attract water in which case they are called hydrophilic.

5. As the opposite extreme, they can strive to avoid water; these molecules or molecular parts are termed hydrophobic.

6. Most biomolecules possess both these properties; they are amphiphilic.

- 12.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In its concern with utterly abstract formal relationships, Op art is indirectly related to such other 20th-century styles as Orphism, Constructivism, Suprematism, and Futurism—particularly the latter because of its emphasis on pictorial movement and dynamism.

2. Op art, also called optical art, is a branch of mid-20th-century geometric abstract art that deals with optical illusion.

3. Achieved through the systematic and precise manipulation of shapes and colours, the effects of Op art can be based either on perspective illusion or on chromatic tension.

4. The painters of this movement differed from earlier artists working in geometric styles, however, in their purposeful manipulation of formal relationships to evoke perceptual illusions, ambiguities, and contradictions in the viewer's vision.

- 13.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Some people believe that confronting problem gamblers with the 'reality' of mathematics—a kind of mathematical



counselling, often called ‘facing the odds’—can help them overcome it.

2. Mathematics has its own language, and the extent to which we should trust mathematics depends on how we interpret these words, especially when applied to physical reality.
 3. After all, since our earliest school days, many of us have learned to trust mathematics as the provider of necessary and logical truths.
 4. But we also trust our senses, as well as the patterns we discern from our experiences and the words we use to communicate with one another.
- 14.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. That included 60.32 mt under the National Food Security Act and other regular welfare schemes, besides 31.52 mt under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana, Atmanirbhar Bharat Package and assorted programmes launched in the wake of the COVID-19-induced lockdown.
 2. Last fiscal –year ended on 31st March 2021 – a record 92 million tonnes (mt) of rice and wheat was distributed from the central pool.

3. The total grain channelled through the public distribution system (PDS) in 2020–2021 was, in other words, nearly 50% higher than in normal years.

4. Just for comparison, offtake of the two cereals averaged just 62.69 mt during the previous 5 years, while amounting to 62.19 mt in 2019–2020.

- 15.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Rodents can also cause diseases such as leptospirosis and typhus fever; they can also carry fleas or ticks that can harm pets and humans.
2. Rodents are capable of destroying food grains and can cause widespread damage to domestic households, commercial businesses, farms, manufacturers, and livestock.
3. As per Victoria’s health department, there are 2,200 species of rodents and Australia has more than 60 native rodent species and three introduced pest species.
4. Rodents can not only gnaw through materials but can also ruin supplies by excreting on them.



Solutions

1. 2413

Statement 1 states: *This* makes L'Estartit the longest available uninterrupted oceanographic data time series....

We need to find *WHAT* makes L'Estartit the longest available uninterrupted oceanographic data time series?

Clearly, the answer is in statement 4. The L'Estartit station has collected inland data on air temperature, precipitation, atmospheric pressure, and humidity since 1969. *This* makes L'Estartit the longest available uninterrupted oceanographic data time series....

Hence, 41 is a pair.

Now, on reading statement 2, it is evident that 2 cannot come after DA as 2 has introduced the town of L'Estartit. So, 2 must come before DA.

And, statement 3 mentions analysis of the site... obviously, the site here refers to L'Estartit. Hence, it would come after 41. Thus, it can be concluded that 2413 is a logical sequence.

2. 2431

Statement 2 defines agriculture as the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock. Statement 4 elaborates on that definition. In a way, the author is exemplifying his definition of agriculture. Statement 3 adds further benefits of agriculture. Statement 1 exemplifies those benefits. Hence, 2431 is a coherent sequence.

3. 2413

Statements 3 and 4 clearly cannot be the openers.

Statement 1 sounds like an explanation in itself, which makes statement 2 the opening statement here.

Statement 2 talks of early bonds with our carers. Statement 4 talks about the quality of those bonds.

Statement 1 strengthens the arguments made in 2 and 4 through a quote.

Statement 1 talks of early sensitive years. Statement 3 continues with these crucial years, referring to the early sensitive years discussed in statement 1. Hence, the correct sequence is 2413.

4. 2431

Statements 1 and 4 cannot be the openers. Now, out of 2 and 3, 2 sounds like an opening statement, as it sets forth a new concept for discussion (emotion detection). This idea discussed in statement 4 corresponds to the idea of emotion detection through technology which has been discussed in statement 2. So, 24 is a pair. Statements 4 discusses tools, and statement 3 has elaborated that tool. Statement 1 discusses the feedback loop, which is the effect of using technology (recording people's faces) as a tool for detecting emotions. Hence, the correct sequence would be 2431.

5. 2431

Two questions have been raised here. But the real question is: which question is to be raised first?

Statement 2 contains the question—can art also make us behave more empathically?

Statement 4 answers that question by asking another question - If art connects us with the mind of the creator, is not that a form of empathy?

So, these statements complement each other.

Statement 3 contains the phrase 'it means...' , and statement 1 continues with 'it also means...' , so, it is easy to connect them. Hence, the proper sequence is 2431.



6. 1234

Stand-alone sentences are often the opening sentences in such questions.

Statement 1 here is the opening statement.

Statement 2 continues elaborating on the term origami and how it amuses the scientists by scratching their fundamental itch of creating something out of nothing.

Statement 3 continues to explain how the art of making origami is perceived today (by innovative builders).

Statement 3 talks of useful structures, and statement 4 stresses that nothing could be a more useful structure than a shelter. (Indicating the use of origami in structure science.) Hence, 1234 is the correct sequence here.

7. 2431

Statement 2 is the opening statement here. It states that cancers are caused by mutations in human DNA.

Statement 4 explains how. So, it follows 2.

Statement 3 explains the different factors causing that mutation.

Statement 1 contains a possible solution.

So, the structure follows the simple pattern of: problem > illustration > causes > solution. Hence, the correct sequence is 2431.

8. 4231

To find out the correct sequence, reading all the sentences word for word is not necessary. Sometimes, there are subtle hints that can help in finding out the correct sequence.

Statement 1 contains the phrase 'she told KDKA...', which means we need to find the antecedent of this pronoun 'she'.

Now, it's easy to locate that 'she' in statement 3 (Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm).

So, 31 is a pair.

Statement 3 begins with Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm has echoed *these ideas*... which means we need to find ideas which she has echoed.

Statement 2 contains those ideas.

So, the sequence that can be reached to is: 231

Statement 1 contains another idea that has been picked up under pressure (policy to phase out fossil fuels directly) which sets the stage for a discussion. Hence, it should be the opening statement. Hence, the correct sequence is 4231.

9. 3421

Statement 3 will be the opening statement, as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, i.e., *corporate investment in research*. Statement 4 will follow 3, as it starts the description of the findings of that study.

Statement 1 has the phrase 'Consistent with this', which mandates the mention of some kind of argument, to which 'this' refers.

Statement 2 states that necessary argument, and thus, 21 forms a logical and meaningful pair. Statement 2 is an extension of what has been stated in statement 4. Therefore, the apt sequence will be 3421.

10. 3241

Statement 3 will be the opening statement, as it talks about mathematics in general. Statement 2 brings the concept of *biomathematics* under the spotlight. Statement 4 is a continuation of what has been stated in statement 2. It is supporting the stated *quintessential academic choice* rationale. Thus, 4 will follow 2. Statement 1 has the word 'This', that refers to *the proclamation of the year 2018 as the International Year of Mathematical Biology by the European Mathematical Society (EMS) and the European Society for Mathematical and*



Theoretical Biology (ESMTB). Therefore, the correct sequence is 3241.

11. 134562

Statement 1 will be the opening statement, as it is a generic assertion regarding the importance of water in the sustenance of life. Statement 3 brings in the context of the chemical properties of substances with regard to their interaction with water. 45 is a mandatory pair, as they describe two contrasting features of molecules. Statement 6 will follow 5, and statement 2 will follow 6 as 'This is a fundamental principle' refers to what has been stated in statement 6. Therefore, the correct sequence is 134562.

12. 2314

As per step 1 to solve a para-jumble, we need to identify the opening statement.

Among all the four statements, statement 2 is an independent and general statement, as it simply introduces the subject of the paragraph, i.e., Op art. Statements 1 and 3 merely describe the Op art, which should follow the introduction of the Op art stated in statement 2.

After the introduction of Op art, a description of its features should come. Statement 3 does it perfectly, therefore, it should follow 2. Statement 1 states another aspect of Op art. Since 1 is about the relationship of Op art with the other art forms, it should come after the description of the features of Op art. Thus, 1 should follow 3. Statement 4 further shifts the focus to the artists of Op art. Hence, it should follow statement 1. The correct sequence is 2314.

13. 1342

Find the easiest link first. In statement 4, 'but we also trust our senses...' suggests that something else also needs to be trusted before it. So, we need to find its antecedent.

Many of us have learned to trust mathematics...in statement 3 is that antecedent.

So, clearly 34 is a pair.

Statement 3 starts with After all... which suggests that this statement is about strengthening an argument made earlier. What could be that argument?

If we read statement 3 after statement 2, it does not sound coherent, nor does it make any sense.

Statement 1 says, some people believe that confronting problem gamblers with the 'reality' of mathematics can help them overcome it. Statement 3 explains why it can help. So, 3 will follow 1.

Now, we have a sequence 134...what about 2? Should it be the opening statement or the closing statement?

Well, in this case, it's easy to note that 2 should come at the end, as it contains the phrase 'these words' now the question is what words?

And, the answer is in statement 4; 'the words we use to communicate with one another'.

So, clearly, 2 comes after 4. Also, it is the last in the sequence. So, the coherent sequence is 1342.

14. 2143

Statement 2 mentions the total amount of cereals distributed in the last fiscal year.

Statement 1 mentions the various schemes through which those cereals were distributed.

Statement 4 compares the distribution of two cereals in the previous 5 years with the distribution made in 2020-21. Statement 3 states that this distribution was about 50% higher than in normal years. Hence, 2143 is a logical sequence.



15. 3241

Statement 3 introduces the population of rodents in Australia.

Statement 2 explains the possible problems faced because of the large number of rodents.

Statement 4 adds further problems created by rodents.

And, statement 1 adds a few more problems.

Order of 41: 4 should come before 1, as it contains the correlative conjunction 'not only... but also'. It is a better way to express related ideas by putting the "not only... but also" form first. And, then, for further elaboration, the expression 'can also' should be used.

Hence, 3241 is a logical sequence.





Level of Difficulty – 3

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. “Greater political, business, and social commitments are needed to seek alternatives to the use of highly toxic contaminants and to increase investment in research, prevention, and remediation”, the report said.
2. The world’s soils are also being damaged by other factors including erosion, acidification, salt contamination and compaction.
3. “Soil pollution is expected to increase unless there is a rapid shift in production and consumption patterns and a political commitment towards a real sustainable management where nature is fully respected”.
4. The UK’s environment secretary said in 2017 that the country was 30 to 40 years away from “the fundamental eradication of soil fertility” in places.
5. A 2017 report found that a third of the planet’s land is severely degraded and that fertile soil was being lost at the rate of 24bn tonnes a year.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. In a typical year, there may be two to four full supermoons and two to four new supermoons in a row.
2. As the Moon orbits the Earth, there is a point of time when the distance between the two is the least and a point of time when the distance is the most.
3. NASA notes that a supermoon occurs when the Moon’s orbit is closest to the Earth at the same time that the Moon is full.
4. When a full Moon appears at the point when the distance between the Earth

and the Moon is the least, not only does it appear to be brighter but it is also larger than a regular full moon.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Further, the input tax credit (ITC) scheme under GST does not allow ITC to membership in a club, health and fitness centre.
2. It is pertinent to point out here that the services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation to his employment are outside the scope of GST.
3. It follows therefrom that supply by the employer to the employee in terms of the contractual agreement entered into between the employer and the employee, will not be subjected to GST.
4. Another issue is the taxation of perquisites.

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Remarkably, this study shows that during this period, the world has not once passed 2°C of warming—the hothouse Earth threshold that we postulated.
2. It was not because of a gentle sun that the Earth remained in that temperature corridor, it was because of regulating feedbacks in the Earth system, such as ocean carbon uptake, terrestrial sinks, the albedo effect of the icecaps, and so on.
3. The third piece of negative new research comes from the new climate model at the Potsdam Institute, which is the first to reproduce the temperature and ice on Earth over the past 3m years.
4. We want this new model to examine whether 2°C of human-forced warming will push the Earth into a runaway



hothouse state or whether it can land back into an equilibrium state similar to that of the Holocene period.

5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Even when we find ourselves in a situation where it's exactly the wrong thing to do, when smoothing or reconciliation or forced coherence requires the creation of a fantasy, and results in a lie.
2. We cannot help ourselves.
3. This is what the sense-making apparatus within us does; makes sense of things.
4. At times like this, the sense-making apparatus not only fails us, it actively obstructs the truth.
5. It might be our genius or at least our nature to do this.

6. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. At the statement level, however, there are all of the expected and welcome pleasures of reading Lethem—his intellect, dialogue, and wry humor.
2. Occasionally, the novel's eclectic furniture clashes with its conceptual architecture, which, even if by design, can make for a slightly jarring reading experience from chapter to chapter.
3. There are soft spots, but then there are riffs that find an interesting line and take off into flights of extended brilliance.
4. The feeling is similar to watching a virtuoso musician noodling, trying things out.

7. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. It was this new approach that heralded the new scientific era in Europe.
2. If these processes (common in modern science) did operate, did they lead to the modification or even abandonment of any existing line of reasoning?
3. This question leads to another. How far was our knowledge based on direct observations and experimentation?
4. Galileo began the then new method of showing a particular claim to be wrong by explicit experimental proof.
5. In this connection, I may mention that at the time of Galileo, European scholars were in the habit of settling issues by philosophical debates rather than experimental demonstrations.

8. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Everywhere he went, Americans were engaged in what he insisted was a distinctly democratic form of speech, trading phrases in frontier boarding houses, arguing in crowded town squares, and inviting each other to take part in commercial, political, and civic associations that were advertised in more than 900 newspapers that circulated daily across the country.
2. In the second volume of *Democracy in America*, Alexis de Tocqueville described one of the most distinctive features he encountered during his nine-month journey across the young and unruly nation.
3. In addition to inventing new words, Americans also repurposed existing ones. "The first and most frequent strategy used by democratic nations to create innovations of language is to give an unusual meaning to an expression already in current usage", he explained.
4. Having sailed from France to survey the American penitentiary system,



which was then seen as a model of generosity and benevolence, he disembarked in New York and was immediately surrounded by a thick cloud of talk.

- 9.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Agreeing to marry her husband made me feel so powerful... The other suitors thought me simply wonderful, and, of course, it would have been very nice for them to have me.
2. My vanity could not hold out against that.
3. But I'm everything you most dislike and disapprove of, and yet you could not withstand me!
4. It's so much nicer to be a secret and delightful sin to anybody than to be a feather in his cap.

- 10.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The Vienna bakers, the majority of whom worked underground, heard noises and called in the army.
2. The first production of a croissant dates back to 1683, that year, Austria was under attack by the Turkish Empire.
3. Outside of besieged Vienna, the Turkish assailant found that time was slipping past and decided to dig an underground tunnel to enter the city.
4. The bakers were thanked and honoured, and they decided to make bread in the shape of a crescent moon (the symbol of the Turkish flag) to bite into it, thus the croissant was born!

- 11.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Siddhartha Gautama was born between the sixth and fourth century B.C.
2. It was prophesied that Gautama would either become the emperor of India or a very holy man.
3. Since Gautama's father desperately wanted him to become the first, he kept the child isolated in the walls of the palace.
4. The story of Buddha's life, like all of Buddhism, is a story about confronting suffering.
5. He was the son of the king who was born in the foothills of Nepal.

- 12.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. John McClane is not a one-man army like Rambo or Arnold, but rather a common man who is consistently at the wrong place at the wrong time.
2. It is quite surprising to note that the role which made Hollywood take notice of Willis was first offered to Clint Eastwood.
3. The series, since its inception, has taken almost one and a half billion at the box office and produced an immense amount of ongoing interest and profit from merchandise.
4. The series follows John McClane, played by Bruce Willis in his most iconic role, as he gets into a number of dangerous situations in which only he can save the day.
5. The Die Hard films are a series of action movies that began in 1988 and had their most recent entry in 2013.

- 13.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Sadly, often the endings of the series can be deflating, abrupt, mediocre, or



even downright insulting to the intelligence of the audience.

2. And, with such a long duration of time and emotional investment, comes even higher hopes of a satisfactory ending.
3. TV series can be difficult to end well, and by well I really mean in a way that is narratively satisfactory and has an emotional payoff, or resonance, for its long-term audience.
4. Many times, people become very attached to TV series, they do after all spend much longer with those characters than the characters in a film or even a franchise.
5. Why does this exist more in TV than in any other medium? Well, frankly the nature of TV is very different from either film or narrative fiction.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The Batman media franchise (comics, movies, novels, television, and cartoons) is unique because no other form of written or visual texts have as many artists, audiences, and forms of expression.
2. The character of Batman has developed into a symbol with relevant characteristics that develop and evolve with each new story and new author.
3. Our understanding of Batman and many readings of him give us insight into ourselves as a culture in our particular place in history.
4. Understanding the various artists and audiences and what Batman means to

them is to understand changing trends and thinking in American culture.

5. The Batman canon has become so large and contains so many different audiences that it has become a franchise that can morph to fit any group of viewers/readers.

15. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. His words explain to the boy and to the audience that upholding the ideal of good is sometimes more important than facing the crushing truth.
2. Under the cowl, is a man hiding in the darkness of the Batcave, atop a skyscraper looming over Gotham, sitting in meetings in expensive business suits and designing new tools to fight crime.
3. One man engages in all these activities, but the question still remains the same: who is Batman? And, the answer to this is more than 'Bruce Wayne's Alter Ego'.
4. In the closing minutes of The Dark Knight, Commissioner Gordon tries to explain Batman's decision to run, to Gordon's confused young son who cannot understand why the authorities would want to persecute the city's hero.
5. Gordon essentially tries to define Batman's identity, an identity that many critics and scholars as well as avid fans have attempted to reshape and change in the last few decades.



Solutions

1. 31254

To arrive at the correct order, we would need to figure out the opening statement in the paragraph. Apart from statement 3, all the statements given above have some degree of abruptness.

Hence, statement 3 is the opening statement. It presents the main idea of the paragraph. Statement 1 supports the point raised in 3; hence, it follows 3. Statement 2 is the clarification of the situation presented in 3 and 1. Statements 5 and 4 make a mandatory pair in which a report from 2017, about fertile soil loss, is discussed. Statement 4 follows 5 because the 2017 report is first mentioned in 5. Therefore, the correct order is 31254.

2. 3241

The passage is concerned with the subject of full supermoons and new supermoons.

Statement 3 should be the opening statement as it introduces when a full supermoon occurs.

Statement 2 then elaborates conditions about the moon's orbit.

Statement 4 again emphasises the condition of the occurrence of a full supermoon.

Statement 1 sounds conclusive and acts as a final remark on the subject.

Statement 1 should not be the opening statement. Before mentioning a fact about any technical matter, the technical terms and conditions must be defined. Hence, 3241 is the logical sequence.

3. 4231

The fourth statement introduces us to the premise of the passage, which is about the taxation of employee benefits. The second statement then elaborates on the issue pertaining to the taxation of perquisites, and this is followed by the

third statement, which further points out an implication made by the second statement. The first statement then states a separate point by using the term 'Further' to introduce the statement. The correct sequence will be 4231.

4. 3124

In this paragraph, statement 3 is the opening line as it introduces the third piece of negative new research which the rest of the statements elaborate.

Statement 1 clearly follows 3 by showing what the study or new research is.

In statement 2, we see the reason why 2°C of warming is not passed. Hence, it connects to statement 1. Statement 4 is the concluding line in which an examination to check the new model has been mentioned. Therefore, the correct order is 3124.

5. 35214

The paragraph introduces the sense-making apparatus in 3. Then the passage goes to statements 5 and 2, which mention how it is natural for us to make sense of things. Statement 1 further continues the idea by mentioning 'even when it is wrong,' and then 4 mentions how the sense-making apparatus fails us in these situations. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 35214.

6. 2143

The paragraph starts by mentioning the jarring reading experience of chapters in statement 2. Then we skip to statement level in 1 which praises the structure. Statements 4 and 3 form a clear mandatory pair as they bring out the musician analogy about how the musician tries the instrument to bring out music that is brilliant. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 2143.



7. 32541

The paragraph starts with a question in 3, leading to another question. Statement 3 is followed by 2, which mentions a continuing question. Then 541 form the other mandatory pair as they talk of experimenting, followed by Europe and Galileo. Therefore, the correct sequence will be 32541.

8. 2413

The second statement introduces us to the person being talked about and his works and his journey within America. The fourth statement then talks about how the journey began. The first statement then describes his encounters within the country, which is continued in the third statement which begins with 'In addition to'. The correct sequence is 2413.

9. 1324

The first statement introduces us to a monologue in 'The Murder at the Vicarage' by Agatha Christie, initiating the discussion about a woman's opinion about marriage, suitors, and her position among these things. The third statement extends the argument by revealing more about the woman's opinion of herself. The second statement confirms that the woman is appealing to her sense of pride or ego. The fourth statement tends to justify the stand of the woman for all that she has said before. Therefore, the correct sequence is 1324.

10. 2314

The second statement starts the discussion about the connection of the croissant with its history. The third statement builds up the premise about the siege only for the first statement to explain the role of the bakers. The fourth statement explains how croissant was invented to mark the victory and in turn its creation. Therefore, the correct sequence is 2314.

11. 41523

The introductory line of the paragraph is statement 4. Its general nature makes it the perfect fit to be considered as the opening line and act as the introduction. Another observation can be made that such a tone is used when beginning a story.

The second line is statement 1. The topic, as established in the opening line, is carried on in the second line. Notice that the author began the story of Buddha from the time he was born.

The third line is statement 5. The reader can observe the natural progression of statements. It is clear to the reader that after being born, the writer would further describe his parents.

The fourth line is statement 2. Out of the remaining two statements 2 and 3. Statement 2 is more suited to be the fourth line since statement 3 is depicting what happened after it was prophesied that Gautama could become a very holy man.

The final line is statement 3. Hence, the correct order is 41523.

12. 53412

The opening line of the paragraph is statement 5. This line is the perfect fit to be taken as the opening. Another point to be noted here is the use of the word 'began'.

The second line from this understanding is statement 3. Both the lines have the common theme of discussing the beginning of the series and its success. The third line is statement 4. After the introduction to the series, it is bound to discuss the protagonist. With this tone, statement 4 is supposed to come here.

Statement 1 is the fourth in the line-up. Out of the remaining pair 1 and 2, statement 1 is more fitting to come as the fourth because it is discussing the same topic as the third line.



The final line is statement 2. It does not sound like an ending note, but it is slightly different as it is more centred towards Bruce Willis, not John McClane. In light of the above points, the correct order is 53412.

13. 34215

The opening line of the paragraph is statement 3. Here the main subject of the sentences in observation is established: Why do TV shows end in a horrible way. The second line from this understanding is statement 4. After letting the reader know that TV series are hard to end well, the author introduces the reason behind this.

Statement 2 is perfect for the third line. Notice that both the sentences have the common theme of discussing the time and duration spent by the audience. Both of these statements are in the same vein. The fourth line is statement 1 as it continues with the same tone.

The final line is statement 5. After criticising TV show endings in the paragraph, the author moves on to a more specific reason. And probably in the next paragraph, he will go on to explain that reason in detail. Hence, the correct order is 34215.

14. 14253

The opening line of the paragraph is statement 1. The introductory and general nature of this statement makes it suitable to be the opening line. Here the main topic is: The evolution of Batman as a reflection of the evolving mind-set of society.

The second line is statement 4. The first line is an introductory line but the second is the one where the author gets right to the action and lets the reader

know the true intention of the author behind using Batman.

Statement 2 is the third line. This line is in the same vein as the previous line. In the second line, the author highlights the main purpose of studying the evolution of Batman, and in the third line the evolution of Batman.

For the fourth line, we have to select statement 5. The 4th statement would come first out of the remaining since it mentions the widespread appeal of Batman and the remaining 3rd statement is the integration of history and evolution of Batman with the evolution of culture as well.

Statement 3 is the final line. From this analysis, the correct order is 14253.

15. 41523

The introductory line of the paragraph is statement 4. The general nature of it makes it the perfect fit to be considered as the opening line and act as the introduction.

The second line is statement 1. Notice that in the first line Gordon is explaining to his son and in the second line the son is confused by the same words.

The third line is statement 5. The intention of Gordon to explain to his son becomes clear here.

The fourth line is statement 2. Out of the remaining two statements, 3 would come in the end since statement 2 introduces the activities of Batman and statement 2 introduces the question that arises from these activities.

The final line is statement 3. The correct order, therefore, is 41523.

Practice Exercise – 2

Level of Difficulty – 1

1. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. After a century of decline, overall wild tiger numbers are starting to tick upward.
2. In some areas, including much of Southeast Asia, tigers are still in crisis and declining in number.
3. An estimated 3,900 tigers remain in the wild, but much more work is needed to protect this species if we are to secure its future in the wild.
4. Based on the best available information, tiger populations are stable or increasing in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Russia, and China.

2. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Right whales are found more often in coastal waters, especially during the breeding season.
2. A baleen whale, it feeds by swimming through a swarm of plankton with its mouth open and the head slightly above the surface.
3. It has a broad back without a dorsal fin and a long arching mouth that begins above the eye.
4. The North Atlantic right whale can easily be identified by the white calluses on its head, which are very noticeable against the whale's dark gray body.

3. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Saving today for a 'rainy day' tomorrow is ingrained in the Indian psyche-unlike

the west where consumption is the dominant theme.

2. For emerging economies, growth is strongly correlated with aggregate savings as it funds public and private capex.
3. What is true for individuals holds good for national governments and the corporate sector.
4. Indians save for their children's education, for weddings, for a secured retirement, and even for a decent roof over their heads.

4. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Will the Johnson effect spread beyond Westminster, so that even among regular people the taboo on lying erodes?
2. As Cassam notes, 'Human beings are social beings, who need to be able to rely on each other'.
3. It's tempting to laugh that off, to insist that few Britons base their day-to-day behaviour on the conduct of politicians.
4. Besides, the insistence on truth is one norm that society cannot afford to let slip.

5. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. This is especially the case among older and higher-risk groups.
2. This assumption is largely based on evidence from the pre-vaccination era when the countries that locked down quickly against COVID experienced far fewer deaths and hospitalisations.
3. Many have long assumed that more and earlier restrictions lead to better outcomes than voluntary behaviour changes.



4. But over the last few months, the real-world evidence no longer appears to support this assumption: now, the main determinant of hospitalisation and death rates is the level of immunity in a population, through both vaccination and natural infection.
- 6.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. The European Union suddenly began to show remarkable dynamism and resilience.
 2. There was no more talk about ‘competences’ and the EU reinvented itself.
 3. The pandemic led to mishaps, distrust, and fierce clashes of all kinds, but it also mobilised unforeseen forces and led to huge political shifts.
 4. In the summer of 2020, the bloc’s presidents and prime ministers took two far-reaching decisions: the EU would purchase vaccines centrally, and it would establish a massive coronavirus recovery fund.
- 7.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Some of these leaves, commonly called straw in Brazil, are also collected to generate renewable energy.
 2. The dry sugar cane leaves that once went up in smoke now form a protective blanket on the fields, enriching the soil.
 3. Excess electricity from the mills is sold to the grid, often at a significant profit.
 4. The results have been dramatic.
- 8.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Others are overwhelmed by the prospect of having to keep the area around the catheter clean to prevent infection.
 2. Some patients don’t have the space to store the supplies needed for home dialysis.
 3. The most common type of home dialysis, called peritoneal dialysis, often is done at night while the patient is sleeping and does not involve blood flowing outside the body.
 4. But, Campbell said, that’s where patient education comes in.
- 9.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. Lagarde understands that withdrawing monetary stimulus after a crisis can be a fraught task.
 2. Fragmentation of the currency area is a chronic issue for the eurozone, because, unlike the Fed and the BOE, which both are backed by a single fiscal authority, the ECB operates with 19 independent fiscal authorities.
 3. Economists call this ‘fragmentation risk’.
 4. Raising interest rates too fast could tear apart the currency union by pushing up borrowing costs and stifling the recoveries of heavily indebted member states like Italy, Spain, and Greece.
- 10.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.
1. So, they administered the Hope Scale and found that, indeed, these patients’ levels of hope were just as high as people continuing to receive curative care, even though only a third of them said they had the goal of being cured.
 2. Because receiving hospice care generally means discontinuing curative efforts, they were curious about whether these patients still felt hopeful.



3. A few years back, Feldman and his research assistants visited the homes of dozens of people with terminal cancers who had been selected for hospice care.
4. So, what were they hoping for?

Level of Difficulty – 2

11. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Insofar as unsatisfied needs and unattended demands are endemic to life, so is anger.
2. Certain memories, they suggest, behave like ingested foreign bodies; instead of passing through the mental digestive system, they lodge in us and are preserved intact.
3. It is a way of cleansing ourselves of the suppressed anger that accretes in us in the course of a life.
4. This insight, central to Freud and Breuer's approach in the 'Preliminary Communication', is also the basis for their therapeutic remedy, which they call abreaction or catharsis.

12. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The presence of three women and the fact that different High Courts are getting representation are positive features and augur well for increasing diversity on the Bench. In particular, Justice B.V. Nagarathna's elevation at this point of time means that she may become the first woman Chief Justice of India (CJI).
2. It is nearly two years since Supreme Court appointments were made, and some vacancies have been around for quite some time now.
3. The latest round of appointments possibly signifies the onset of an

era in which the two branches agree more and agree faster on Collegium's recommendations.

4. The strength of the bench goes up to 33, in a court that has a sanctioned complement of 34 judges.
5. In a welcome sign of cooperation between the judiciary and the executive, the President of India has signed warrants of appointment within days of the five-member collegium recommending eight High Court judges, including three women and a lawyer for elevation.

13. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. While the administration has planned the digging of wells and ponds to bring relief, it may prove to be a case of too little, too late.
2. Taking such measures in advance may prove to be more helpful in alleviating the distress.
3. The residents, most of whom are into farming, have to buy water from tankers at exorbitant rates to meet their daily needs.
4. Water crisis forcing villagers in the Nuh district of Haryana to contemplate migration is a matter of concern.

14. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Indeed, with manufacturing concentrated in one particular region, tourism is the driver of the state's economy.
2. Government figures show there are more than 3,600 hotels and over 2,100 homestay facilities in the state, but the actual numbers are much higher.
3. The takeover notices issued by banks to several Dharamsala hotels due to non-repayment of loans are a



harbinger of severe distress for the tourism industry of Himachal Pradesh.

4. Tourism contributes roughly 10% to the hill state's GDP—but if you do the math by including tourism-dependent industries such as public and private transport, adventure sports, restaurants, spas, campsites and spiritual/religious travel, the total share of tourism in Himachal Pradesh's GDP could exceed 30%.

- 15.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The police have arrested the perpetrator, a 50-year-old man, who approached the mother-son duo after they had stopped by the beachside while driving back home from a hospital in Thiruvananthapuram.
2. He abused them, asked them to prove their relationship, and then even assaulted them.
3. The recent news of a mother and son being attacked and 'morally policed' while they were having food inside their car is particularly shocking because it comes from Kerala, which is frequently, and rightly, held up as a model state.
4. This incident, coming close on the heels of suicides or murders of young women over dowry—and occurring during ongoing investigations into alleged cases of rape and harassment of women by religious figures—is a grim reminder that all is far from well in the southern state, despite its developmental indices.

- 16.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Experts believe this wave could be milder owing to estimates of nearly 70% population carrying COVID

antibodies, supplemented by single-dose vaccination reaching 50% of adults.

2. Economic activity, for example, as measured by Nomura's business resumption index, is now consistently above pre-pandemic levels.
3. Not surprising as Kerala apart, most states have low COVID numbers.
4. But the Delta mutation's nasty April-May surprise and lack of clarity regarding waning immunity leave tricky questions unanswered.
5. But taking a cue from the second wave, authorities are proceeding on the assumption of a third wave projected to peak in October.

- 17.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. But failing to reflect on how and where these digital orders are incompatible may result in a race to the bottom rather than a race to the top.
2. Creating a more stable and coherent global digital order need not be about achieving full alignment between the three models.
3. Each of the three digital powers can come to the table with eyes open.
4. What matters in the short run is that there be a certain degree of interoperability in areas that touch on global challenges.

- 18.** The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Indeed, one of the notable features of last night's result is that a constituency where 60 per cent voted Leave in the Brexit referendum could muster barely 30 per cent for the Tories this time round.
2. The result was a verdict on Johnson, not Europe.



3. If that view is shared by enough Conservative MPs, he could be in real trouble next year.
4. The Lib Dems' victory in anti-Brexit Chesham and Amersham six months ago could be interpreted as the Remainers' revenge; north Shropshire can't.

19. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. And, some will spout whatever hateful opinion or item of fake news a loyal sect of the internet will laud them for.
2. In desperation to claw themselves away from this cliff edge and into the deceitful comfort of the limelight, celebrities will willingly sacrifice their principles and even their dignity.
3. Experiencing fame without talent is to exist on the constant precipice of anonymity.
4. Some effectively donate their personal lives to the tabloid and celebrity media, some stoop to humiliating depths by agreeing to be part of whatever tawdry novelty sideshow will continue their exposure.

20. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That is, the main benefit of vaccination has been revised down dramatically even as people are encouraged to get more and more shots to achieve that benefit.
2. And so, over time, the justification for getting vaccinated has shifted.
3. Rather than being sold as a means of preventing infection altogether, it is now argued that people should take the shots to reduce hospitalisations and deaths.

4. In the wake of Omicron, even people who have been 'boosted' with a third shot are regularly experiencing breakthrough infections.

Level of Difficulty – 3

21. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. If you happen to imagine that there's not much left to discover of Britain's Stone Age, or that its relics consist of hard-to-love postholes and scraps of bones, then you need to find your way to Orkney, that scatter of islands off Scotland's north-east coast.
2. Just before the way narrows, you'll see the Stones of Stenness rising up before you.
3. On the archipelago's Mainland, out towards the windswept west coast with its wave-battered cliffs, you will come to the Ness of Brodgar, an isthmus separating a pair of sparkling lochs, one of saltwater and another of freshwater.
4. This ancient stone circle's monoliths were once more numerous, but they remain elegant and imposing.

22. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. For a minute or so, before I could unravel the bandage and investigate the area properly, I believed that something had gone terribly wrong and I was now to have an entirely red forearm for the rest of my life.
2. I did panic, admittedly, but then something surprising happened—I rapidly reconciled myself to this new life I was to lead with a red arm.



3. In my half-asleep state, this sight put the fear of God into me and I leapt out of bed, mind racing.
4. I even managed to laugh as it wasn't that I would enjoy looking at the hideous mess, but rather that I thought I would easily come to enjoy its presence in my life, even though it was a mistake.

23. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. If people's incomes increase by less than the rate of inflation, their real incomes decline, and they cannot afford to buy as much stuff as before.
2. In the United States, the year-on-year increase in consumer prices reached 7.5% in January, the highest rate since February 1982.
3. Anxiety about inflation, among citizens and politicians alike, has been peaking recently.
4. This is the 'income effect' of inflation.

24. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. Most successful directors like to announce their presence and perfect a signature style.
2. It's curious, in hindsight, to realise that there was ever anything so instantly recognisable as a Roger Michell production.
3. In the course of an eclectic 40-year career, he glided from the stage to TV to feature film-making and back again.
4. Michell, though, was the quiet man of British cinema, a sort of expert butler in the wings.

25. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences

carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The former has ICBMs [intercontinental ballistic missiles] that he lobs in the air while the latter doesn't hesitate to use his new arsenal to obliterate the hard-earned returns of venture and growth equity firms".
2. Mallaby describes Son as a 'maverick' wandering around with a fat hose, spraying money at targets and distorting valuations to the point where he risked bringing the whole house down.
3. By 2016, Son had assembled an even bigger war chest, extracting \$60bn out of Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi as a part of a new \$98.6bn SoftBank Vision Fund.
4. He quotes a damning memo from Moritz to colleagues: "There is at least one difference between Kim Jong-un and Masayoshi Son.

26. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. That was when Paul Volcker was in charge of the Fed and subjecting an economy long hooked on inflation to cold turkey.
2. Inflation hasn't been that high in America since 1990 (briefly) and before then the early 1980s, which saw a peak above 14 per cent.
3. His stern policy pushed the Fed's main interest rate up to a peak of around 20 per cent to suppress fast-rising prices.
4. The embodiment of a tough independent central banker prepared to go where politicians feared.

27. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.



1. Has ambition become so banal and generic, another hand-me-down idea, and is there no other meaning in working?
2. To take an example, one often reads about the under-representation of women in top positions in white-collar spaces.
3. Acknowledging that contemporary wisdom has become stale and platitudinal is the first step in changing this.
4. But why is so much importance given to getting promoted?

28. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. The appeal might seem naïve, even preposterous, to some, but it is also true that life bereft of hope, optimism, and faith is hardly worth living.
2. This reminds me of the work of Brazilian educator, Paulo Freire.
3. Once a woman regarded as illiterate in accordance with the conventional standards of literacy responded to a question posed by the educator.
4. "If all human beings were to die but all other beings like animals, plants, mountains, rivers were to remain alive, then the world would cease to exist because there will be no one to say that this is the world".

29. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. According to NITI Aayog's Multidimensional Poverty Index report 2021, 37.9 per cent of the people of the state are poor.
2. By March 2021, the total debt stood at a colossal ₹6,62,891 crore, which was 34.2 per cent of the GSDP.
3. During the four years, the state added 40 per cent to its debt.
4. The per capita income of UP is less than half of India's average income as between 2017–2018 and 2020–2021, the per capita income actually shrank by 1.9 per cent.

30. The sentences given below are written in a jumbled form. Read the sentences carefully and arrange them in a manner to make a coherent paragraph.

1. As an example, take language learning, where deep learning would be fed with a text in two or more languages and then learn to generalise when a word occurs in a certain context.
2. The deep learning approach has been very successful in creating useful tools such as automatic machine translation from one language to another.
3. Recently, we have combined thermodynamics with the power of a machine learning technique called deep learning to characterise the arrow of time in brain signals.
4. The key idea is for the deep learning algorithm to learn patterns in large datasets and then generalise this learning to new cases.



Solutions

1. 1432

Statement 1 introduces new information—that wild tiger numbers are starting to tick upward.

Statement 4 mentions the ground/reason behind statement 1.

Statement 3 gives statistical data to support the claims made in 1 and 4. But then it (statement 3) asserts that much more work is still needed to be done.

Statement 2 explains why much more work is needed to be done. (Because in some areas the number is still declining). Hence, the logical sequence is 1432.

2. 4321

There are two probable candidates for the opening statement—statement 1 and statement 4. The problem with statement 1 is that it does not have a follow up given here. On the other hand, statement 4 starts the paragraph by talking about the physical features of the North Atlantic right whale, and statement 3 continues explaining some more physical attributes of Right Whales. Hence, 43 is a pair.

After discussing some of the physical features, the author then explains, in statement 2, the way these whales feed. Finally, statement 1 talks about the most probable whereabouts of these whales during their breeding season. Hence, 4321 is the coherent sequence.

3. 1432

Statement 1 opens the paragraph by stating that saving is an indispensable part of the Indian psyche.

Statement 4 adds to it by stating the reasons the Indians save for. Statement 3 generalises the benefits of saving and extends the concept of saving from an individual to the corporates and nations. Statement 2 elaborates on statement 3

and explains the importance of saving for emerging economies. Hence, 1432 is the coherent statement.

4. 1342

Statement 1 opens the passage and talks about lying of the ministers by raising a question. Statement 3 follows next as it answers the question raised in statement 1 and takes the topic further. Statement 4 comes next as it introduces another topic of the ongoing matter that is the insistence on truth.

Statement 2 comes next as it lends support to the argument made in 4. Hence, 1342 is the logical sequence.

5. 3241

Statement 3 introduces the topic and talks about the imposition of restrictions. Statement 2 follows 3 as it talks about the assumption of the idea mentioned in statement 3. Statement 4 follows next as it counters the idea given in statement 3 and introduces a new point, i.e., ‘the level of immunity in a population’. Statement 1 comes last and closes the passage as it uses the pronoun ‘this’ which refers to the point made in statement 4. Hence, the logical sequence is 3241.

6. 1342

Option 1 opens the passage and introduces the subject of the EU. Statement 3 follows next as it talks about the events that took place during the pandemic. Statement 4 follows next as it gives an example of what has happened. Statement 2 comes at the end; this statement connects back to the starting point and talks about competencies. Hence, it is a suitable statement to close the passage.

7. 4213

This question is a relatively easy one. Clearly, the fourth statement is the introductory statement of the arranged



paragraph. As it talks about the declaration of results which has been further discussed in the coming sentences. Later, sentences 2 and 1 form a mandatory pair. The former mentions sugar cane leaves; the later refers to them using the pronoun usage, 'these'. Statement 3 refers to the power generated. This statement takes further the discussion being made in statement 1. Hence, the order is 4213.

8. 2143

Statement 2 opens the paragraph and introduces the topic, i.e., no space at home for the process.

Statement 1 follows next as it states 'others are' which refers back to statement 2 where 'some patients' is mentioned. Hence, sentences 2 and 1 form a mandatory pair. They inform about the problems patients are facing. Next, statement 4 counters the ideas in the previous statements and talks about 'patient education'.

Later, the 3rd statement sensitises the readers about the opinion of a professional. The correct order is 2143.

9. 1432

1 is the opening statement as it brings in the topic, i.e., 'withdrawing monetary stimulus after a crisis can be a fraught task'. Statement 4 follows next as it talks about raising interests that too worsens the economic condition. Both statements 1 and 4 talk about economic hazards; therefore, they form a pair. Statement 3 follows next as it introduces the term fragmentation risk, which is again used in statement 2. Hence, they form a pair. Hence, the correct sequence shall be 1432.

10. 3214

The paragraph opens with statement 3, where the topic has been introduced, i.e., visiting homes of cancer patients who had elected hospice. Statement 2 follows next, as it explains what receiving

hospice means. The last part of option 2 states the curiosity of Feldman and his assistants. Notice how 'they' have been used in statement 2 for nouns referred to in statement 3. This makes 3 and 2 a pair. Statement 1 follows next as it talks about the hope scale. Statement 2 infers that the hope of such patients may be low, but statement 3 makes it clear that their hopes were high. Statement 4 now questions their hope and marks the end of the paragraph. Hence, the correct sequence shall be 3214.

11. 1423

The paragraph opens with statement 1 where the author introduces the topic, i.e., the nature of anger. Statement 4 follows next as it uses the pronoun 'this insight', which refers back to statement 1. The statement further explains the therapeutic remedy known as catharsis. Statement 3 explains 'catharsis', as it uses the pronoun 'it' to refer back to statement 4. Statement 2 comes at the end, as it completely justifies the use of catharsis. Hence, 1423 is the correct answer.

12. 52341

Statement 5 introduces the paragraph. The logical sequence of the paragraph is maintained through sentences 2, 3, and 4 in that order. Statement 1 concludes the paragraph with the description of the new changes made to the Supreme Court's vacant panel. Hence, the correct sequence shall be 52341.

13. 4123

The paragraph pertains to the water crisis prevailing in Haryana's Nuh district and how this problem is affecting the local population, and it further elaborates on the government's steps in the direction to deal with the crisis. Statement 4 is the introductory statement of the paragraph describing the water crisis in Nuh. It is followed by statement 1 which describes the plans of the government



and is further elaborated by statement 2. Conclusively, statement 3 points out the current situation of the residents of Nuh in dealing with the crisis.

Hence, the appropriate sequence is 4123.

14. 3412

The paragraph pertains to the contribution of tourism to Himachal Pradesh's economy.

Statement 3 introduces the paragraph by stating the heart of the issue. It is followed by statement 4 which highlights the role of tourism and its contribution to the economy of the state. It is followed by statement 1 that also acknowledges the contribution of manufacturing to yield better results overall in the economy. Conclusively, statement 2 shows the factual figures of the hotels and homestay facilities in the state. The correct order is 3412.

15. 3124

The paragraph pertains to a recent case of moral policing of a son and his mother in Kerala.

The paragraph is introduced by statement 3 which points to the issue and explains the incident. It is followed by statement 1 which shows the action taken against the perpetrator. Statement 2 further elaborates on the details of the incident. Finally, statement 4 states the seriousness of the issue and the violent incidents occurring in the state. The correct order is 3124.

16. 23514

The paragraph is about businesses doing better than they were doing during the pre-COVID era, the low count of the active COVID cases in the country, estimates of the next wave being a little milder, and some valid concerns related to the Delta mutation and lack of clarity regarding the reducing immunity. Sentences 2 and 3 will be the first pair

of the paragraph. They inform readers about the business resuming back to the pre-COVID and the low number of COVID cases in India. The 5th statement will follow the statement 3. The 5th statement starts with a contrasting conjunction, 'but'. The sentence talks about an argument that contrasts with the previous sentence. It talks about authorities doing necessary preparations while assuming that the third wave of COVID will reach its peak in October. The first statement will be the next sentence because it informs the reader of the reasons suggesting that the third wave will be less devastating than the second wave. Thereafter, the fourth statement will be the last statement because it mentions some challenges such as Delta mutations and lack of clarity about reducing immunity in the fight against COVID. The correct order is 23514.

17. 3214

This question can be answered with the help of understanding the tone of the sentences.

There are two sides that can be formed. Since we are not sure of the exact placement, on the behalf of tones we can assure that the first pair should be 32 or 23 and the second pair should be 14 or 41. The opening statement is 3 as it introduces the topic, i.e., 'three digital powers'. The next statement in line is 2 as it follows the lead of the topic. Statement 3 comes before 2 because statement 3 mentions 'three digital powers' whereas statement 2 mentions 'the three models'. Statement 1 follows next as it talks about the idea contrary to what has been given earlier. It uses the structure word 'but' to present this idea. Statement 4 follows next as it concludes the complete idea and talks about the interoperability of the three models. Hence, 3214 is the correct sequence.

**18. 1423**

Statement 1 is the opening statement of the paragraph as it introduces the topic, i.e., 'the result of the vote'. Statement 1 is followed by statement 4 as it states what happened in the results and the victory of Lib Dems'. Statement 2 comes next in line as it states a view about the consequence of the result and in short states that the result was a verdict of Johnson and not of Europe. Statement 3 comes last in line as this statement states the pronoun 'that'. It refers to the view mentioned in statement 2. Hence, 1423 is the correct sequence.

19. 3241

Statement 3 opens the paragraph and introduces the topic, i.e., fame without talent. Statement 2 follows next and explains that celebrities will follow this path to get the comforts of being famous. Statements 4 and 1 make a mandatory pair. As a part is mentioned in statement 4 and it is followed in statement 1. Statement 4 follows 3, as it explains and gives examples of what celebrities would do to get fame and be famous. Statement 1 comes last and follows the lead of statement 4 and adds more to what the celebrities would do.

20. 4231

Statement 4 opens the paragraph and introduces the topic, i.e., even after getting the vaccine, people are getting infected by the omicron virus. Statement 2 follows next as it talks about the justification of vaccines and statement 4 mentioned 'with a third shot'. Hence, options 4 and 2 make a pair. Statement 3 comes next in line and talks about the justification that has been mentioned in statement 2. Statement 1 sums up the whole conversation and talks about the revised thought of getting a vaccine. The correct sequence is 4231.

21. 1324

Statement 1 opens the paragraph and talks about the stone age of Britain. It introduces the scatter of islands off Scotland's northeast coast. Statement 3 follows next as it uses the phrase, 'On the archipelago's Mainland', this refers back to the statement one's islands. The statement further elaborates on the scenic beauty of the islands. Statements 2 and 4 make a pair. Statement 2 introduces the Stones of Stenness on the islands and statement 4 further uses the term 'this' to refer back to the monoliths. Hence, 1324 is the correct sequence.

22. 3124

Statement 3 opens the paragraph, as it introduces the chronology and marks the flow of events that take place. The author sees something that scares him. The author further talks about the sight mentioned in the 3rd statement and states that he or she would have to keep that 'red forearm' for the rest of his or her life. Furthermore, the author states that he did not panic at the sight of it and calmed himself. He states the red arm again. Then the change in emotions comes when the author states that he even enjoyed the sight and managed to laugh at it. With the understanding of this, the correct sequence is 3124.

23. 3214

Statement 3 opens the passage and talks about the topic, i.e., anxiety about inflation. Statement 2 follows next as it takes the talk further and talks about an increase in consumer prices in the context of the US and states that it is the highest ever since. Statement 1 comes next in line as it explains the meaning of the increase in consumer prices, which has been mentioned in statement 2. The last statement uses the pronoun 'this' to refer back to the explanation mentioned in statements 2 and 1. Hence, the correct sequence is 3214.

**24. 2143**

Statement 2 introduces the subject of the paragraph, i.e., Roger Michell. The rest of the paragraph revolves around this theme. The next statement is 1. This is a generic statement and talks about most directors. To understand why this statement comes next in line, one needs to look at the pair that statement 1 makes with statement 4. Statements 1 and 4 make a mandatory pair over here. Statement 1 talks about most of the directors, and statement 4 excludes Michell from the list of such directors. Statement 4 explains why Michell was different. Statement 3 comes at the end, as it uses the pronoun 'he', which refers back to statement 4. Statement 3 is a further explanation of statement 4. Hence, the correct sequence is 2143.

25. 3241

Statement 3 opens the paragraph. It provides a timeline and states the subject of the paragraph, i.e., 'Son' and a 'vision fund'. This statement introduces a noun and a subject and hence is the opening statement.

Statement 2 comes next in line as it states the view of Mallaby and his description of 'Son'. Mallaby's views on Son can be understood only after an understanding of the 3rd statement. Hence, 3 comes before 2. Statement 4 takes the views of Mallaby further and quotes a statement given by Mallaby on Son. Statement 1 comes at the end, and this statement 1 quotes the words of Mallaby, which were initiated in statement 4. The speech that started in statement 4 ends in statement 1, making statements 4 and 1 pair. Hence, the correct sequence is 3241.

26. 2143

Statement 2 opens the paragraph and introduces the topic, i.e., inflation in America. Statement 1 follows next as it

refers back to the timeline mentioned in statement 2 (the 1980s and 1990). Statement 1 introduces a name, Paul Volcker, and talks about the economic condition when Paul was in charge of the Fed. Now it is important to understand which statement would come next. Statement 4 talks about the characteristics of Paul as a banker, and statement 3 talks about his stern policy and the result of the policy. With this understanding, statement 4 comes first, followed by statement 3. Hence, the correct sequence is 2143.

27. 3241

The opening statement is 3. It opens the paragraph by introducing the topic, i.e., 'contemporary wisdom has become stale'. The second statement to follow is 2. It explains the concept mentioned in statement 3 by giving an example of 'the under-representation of women in top positions'. Statement 4 uses the structure word 'but' and further asks the question of giving such emphasis on being promoted. This statement follows the lead of statement 2, thus making 2 and 4 a pair. The last statement is 1, where the author generalises the questions and asks, 'if there is no other meaning in working'. Hence, the correct sequence is 3241.

28. 1234

The paragraph opens with statement 1 as it introduces the topic, i.e., 'appeal related to a life bereft of hope, optimism, and faith'. Statement 2 follows this lead by stating an example of 'Brazilian educator, Paulo Freire'. Statement 3 states the example of the Brazilian educator. Statement 4 follows next and completes the example. Hence, 1234 is the correct answer. Hence, the correct sequence is 1234.

29. 4321

The paragraph opens with statement 4, as it introduces the topic, i.e., 'per capita



income of UP'. The statement explains the per capita income of UP for the last 4 years, from 2017 to 2021. Statement 3 follows next, as it explains the debt added to the state in the same period of time. Statement 2 comes after that, as it gives the actual figure of the state debt. Statement 1 comes at the end, as it talks about the percentage of the poor in the state. Hence, 4321 is the correct answer.

30. 3241

The opening statement is 3. It opens the paragraph by introducing the topic,

i.e., 'combined thermodynamics with the power of a machine learning technique', called deep learning. The second statement to follow is 2. It explains further the concept of 'deep learning' mentioned in statement 3, and further talks about 'the usefulness of the deep learning approach'. Statement 4 comes next, as it talks about how deep learning would work and explains its process. Statement 1 gives an example of how deep learning works and gives a reference to language learning. Hence, 3241 is the correct pair.

