

- (E) It was contradiction in terms, he said, government by a single man was the only form of government that had ever been able to do things.
36. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?  
(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) B
37. Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph?  
(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) B
38. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?  
(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) B
39. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?  
(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) B
40. Which sentence should come last (i.e. fifth) in the paragraph?  
(a) C (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) B

#### Questions 41 to 45 (S.B.I.P.O. 1994)

- In the beginning of the last decade it looked as if an era of confrontation had given way to an era of negotiations.
- (A) This policy helped in reducing the tensions among the great powers.
- (B) India sincerely welcomed this development.
- (C) Indeed, it saw in it a vindication and extension of its own policy of non-alignment.
- (D) It was happy that it had contributed to the alleviation of tensions between the great powers.
- (E) The resolution of conflicts between certain countries was an outcome of India's such policy.
41. Which of the following should be the first sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
42. Which of the following should be the second sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

43. Which of the following should be the third sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
44. Which of the following should be the fourth sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
45. Which of the following should be the last sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

#### Questions 46 to 50 (Bank P.O. 1993)

- (A) Marie Curie's discovery of radium led to much improved treatment for cancer.
- (B) It has helped man to live a more comfortable life.
- (C) However, it's how we use a thing that makes it 'good' or 'bad'.
- (D) The benefits conferred on the world in general by science have been manifold and varied.
- (E) But the eventual discovery of the full properties of radium and uranium has brought great destruction in its train.
- (F) No educated man would deny this but many would point out that it has brought evils as well as blessings.
46. Which of the following will be the last sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
47. Which of the following will be the third sentence?  
(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F
48. Which of the following will be the first sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
49. Which of the following will be the fifth sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
50. Which of the following will be the second sentence?  
(a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E (e) F

#### ANSWERS

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d)  | 2. (c)  | 3. (b)  | 4. (e)  | 5. (c)  | 6. (b)  | 7. (a)  | 8. (c)  | 9. (a)  | 10. (d) |
| 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (d) | 14. (e) | 15. (b) | 16. (e) | 17. (a) | 18. (c) | 19. (a) | 20. (d) |
| 21. (c) | 22. (a) | 23. (e) | 24. (d) | 25. (b) | 26. (c) | 27. (d) | 28. (a) | 29. (a) | 30. (e) |
| 31. (e) | 32. (a) | 33. (c) | 34. (b) | 35. (d) | 36. (e) | 37. (d) | 38. (a) | 39. (c) | 40. (b) |
| 41. (a) | 42. (b) | 43. (c) | 44. (d) | 45. (e) | 46. (c) | 47. (e) | 48. (d) | 49. (e) | 50. (b) |

## 22. REARRANGEMENT OF JUMBLED PARTS

In such type of questions, a sentence or a paragraph is broken into several parts which are then jumbled up and labelled (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), ..... The examinee is required to rearrange these parts into a meaningful format and then choose the correct order from among the alternatives provided.

**Example :**

- (1) As they speed along
- (2) artificial satellites do not fall
- (3) the pull of the earth, or its gravity
- (4) as a result
- (5) keeps them from doing so
- (6) because they are going too fast to do so
- (7) they tend to go straight off into space
- (8) they travel in an orbit round the earth

(G.I.C.A.A.O. 1990)

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 6, 4, 2 | (b) 2, 6, 1, 7, 3, 5, 4, 8 |
| (c) 2, 6, 7, 3, 1, 5, 8, 4 | (d) 4, 2, 8, 6, 5, 7, 1, 3 |

**Technique of Solving :**

The first thing is what is being talked about.

In the above example, it is the 'artificial satellites'. Since all other parts except (2) contain 'they', so the introductory sentence should be (2).

After (2), a question arises : why they do not fall? The answer to this is (6). So, the next part is (6).

Now, we consider two alternatives (b) and (d).

On rearranging according to these, we find that a meaningful paragraph is formed with the order given in (b). Hence, the answer is (b).

### PRACTICE SET

**Directions :** In each of the following questions, a paragraph or a sentence has been broken up into different parts. The parts have been scrambled and numbered as given below. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

1. (1) is decidedly harmful  
(2) disregarding other equally important aspects,  
(3) to the total neglect of others  
(4) in the life of a man or a woman  
(5) is not wisdom but  
(6) cultivating only one quality  
(7) giving all attention and energy to one aspect of national life only,  
(8) folly  
(9) similarly in the life of a nation  
(a) 4, 6, 2, 5, 8, 9, 7, 1, 3  
(b) 4, 6, 3, 1, 9, 7, 2, 5, 3  
(c) 6, 2, 4, 5, 1, 9, 7, 3, 8  
(d) 6, 4, 2, 1, 9, 7, 3, 5, 8
2. (1) you can take  
(2) you can't take  
(3) the boy  
(4) the village  
(5) out of the village  
(6) out of the boy  
(7) but  
(a) 1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 6  
(b) 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 7, 4  
(c) 1, 6, 5, 3, 7, 2, 4  
(d) 1, 7, 2, 4, 3, 5, 6
3. (1) food supply  
(2) storage, distribution and handling  
(3) pastoral industry and fishing,  
(4) besides increasing  
(5) by preventing wastage in  
(6) the productivity from agriculture  
(7) can be increased  
(a) 1, 7, 5, 2, 4, 3, 6  
(b) 4, 1, 6, 7, 5, 3, 2  
(c) 4, 6, 3, 1, 7, 5, 2  
(d) 6, 3, 5, 7, 4, 1, 2

4. (1) in some of the developed countries  
(2) in the developing countries  
(3) mostly in the form of beef, pork etc.  
(4) about 180 kilograms  
(5) per capita consumption is  
(6) of grain per capita annually  
(7) the people  
(8) five times that amount  
(9) consume only  
(a) 1, 7, 9, 4, 6, 2, 5, 8, 3  
(b) 2, 5, 8, 2, 7, 9, 4, 6, 3  
(c) 7, 2, 9, 4, 6, 1, 5, 8, 3  
(d) 5, 8, 1, 2, 7, 9, 4, 6, 3
5. (1) The African elephant is usually larger  
(2) being about three and a half metres in height  
(3) than the Indian  
(4) and 6000 kg in weight  
(5) It has enormous ears  
(6) which are valued for the ivory  
(7) and very long tusks  
(8) that they contain (G.I.C.A.A.O. 1990)  
(a) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8  
(b) 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 8, 7  
(c) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3, 8, 7, 6  
(d) 5, 6, 2, 4, 1, 3, 7, 8
6. (1) not only for  
(2) but also for  
(3) lumbering  
(4) construction purposes  
(5) as an occupation  
(6) on modern lines  
(7) the manufacture of wood pulp, paper, resins etc.  
(8) owing to the great demand for timber  
(9) has developed  
(a) 3, 9, 6, 5, 8, 1, 4, 2, 7  
(b) 3, 8, 9, 5, 6, 1, 7, 2, 4  
(c) 3, 5, 9, 6, 8, 1, 4, 2, 7  
(d) 5, 3, 9, 6, 8, 1, 7, 2, 4
7. (1) keeper of the  
(2) guardian of  
(3) as well as  
(4) The U.N.O. is supposed to be the  
(5) the morally conceived  
(6) political conscience
- (7) expressly defined rights and duties of sovereign states  
(8) and  
(a) 4, 1, 7, 3, 2, 5, 8, 6  
(b) 4, 2, 6, 8, 1, 3, 5, 7  
(c) 4, 1, 6, 8, 2, 5, 3, 7  
(d) 4, 2, 7, 3, 1, 5, 8, 6
8. (1) it is of vital importance  
(2) if this can be prevented  
(3) since man depends for his food  
(4) upon articles  
(5) that none of this soil should be wasted  
(6) produced from the earth's layer of fertile soil (G.I.C.A.A.O. 1990)  
(a) 3, 1, 2, 4, 6, 5 (b) 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2,  
(c) 3, 4, 6, 1, 5, 2 (d) 3, 5, 1, 2, 6, 4
9. (1) are free from  
(2) grow abundantly  
(3) low plants  
(4) Tundra regions  
(5) during the short summer  
(6) like mosses and lichens  
(7) and  
(8) ice  
(a) 3, 6, 2, 5, 7, 4, 1, 8  
(b) 4, 1, 8, 5, 7, 3, 6, 2  
(c) 5, 3, 6, 2, 7, 4, 1, 8  
(d) 5, 4, 1, 8, 7, 2, 3, 6
10. (1) Along the gutters it lingered,  
(2) its tired breath a pale of chrysanthemum about the street lamps,  
(3) sliding its warm tongue over silent pavements,  
(4) The gentle fox curled softly down  
(5) and rubbed its back against the huddled houses  
(6) then it curled up and slept on corners  
(7) Slowly it rose and fell,  
(8) and pressing its blurred face against shop-windows  
(9) It coiled its body around the black railings, (G.I.C.A.A.O. 1990)  
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
(b) 2, 9, 6, 8, 5, 7, 4, 3, 1  
(c) 4, 9, 5, 1, 3, 8, 7, 2, 6  
(d) 9, 6, 8, 5, 7, 1, 4, 2, 3

## ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (c)

## 23. WORD FORMATION

This is one of the recently added types of questions. In this, a word is given, whose alphabets are written in a jumbled order and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The candidate is required to arrange these alphabets so as to form a meaningful word and then choose the correct order from the alternatives given.

**Example :** Select the combination of numbers so that letters arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

V A R S T E

1 2 3 4 5 6

(a) 2 3 1 6 4 5 (b) 4 5 2 3 1 6 (c) 6 3 4 5 2 1 (d) 3 2 4 5 6 1

**Solution :** The given letters, when rearranged in the order 452316, form the word 'STARVE'. Hence, the answer is (b).

## PRACTICE SET

**Directions :** Select the combination of numbers so that letters/words arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

1. T R I F U (Railways 1995)  
1 2 3 4 5  
(a) 3 1 2 4 5 (b) 4 2 5 3 1  
(c) 4 3 2 1 5 (d) 5 3 2 1 4
2. A C E S T H  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 6 1 4 5 3 2 (b) 2 6 1 4 5 3  
(c) 4 3 5 6 1 2 (d) 6 3 2 1 4 5
3. G T A E N M  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 3 2 5 4 6 (b) 1 3 2 6 4 5  
(c) 6 3 5 1 4 2 (d) 6 3 1 5 4 2
4. N R O C T A  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 6 2 4 3 5 (b) 2 3 5 4 6 1  
(c) 4 6 2 5 3 1 (d) 5 5 2 3 1 4
- G A N I M E  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 2 4 3 6 5 (b) 6 3 4 1 5 2  
(c) 5 2 1 4 3 6 (d) 2 5 1 4 3 6
- D I F E R N  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 4 3 6 2 5 (b) 6 4 3 5 2 1  
(c) 3 5 2 4 6 1 (d) 5 4 3 2 6 1
- K A T C E L  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 4 2 3 1 5 6 (b) 1 2 4 5 6 3  
(c) 6 5 3 2 4 1 (d) 3 2 4 1 6 5
- R U S G A  
1 2 3 4 5  
(a) 1 5 4 2 3 (b) 5 3 4 1 2  
(c) 3 2 4 5 1 (d) 4 5 3 2 1
- C E L S M U  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 4 6 3 5 2 1 (b) 5 6 4 1 3 2  
(c) 4 6 5 2 3 1 (d) 5 2 3 1 6 4
10. H N R C A B  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 4 1 5 6 2 3 (b) 6 3 5 2 4 1
11. E L B M A G  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 6 5 4 3 2 1 (b) 3 1 6 4 5 2  
(c) 4 5 6 3 1 2 (d) 2 1 6 3 5 4
12. R T A O U H  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 3 4 5 6 (b) 2 3 6 4 5 1  
(c) 6 3 2 4 5 1 (d) 3 5 2 6 4 1
13. T L E M N A  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 2 6 4 5 3 1 (b) 3 2 4 6 5 1  
(c) 4 3 5 1 6 2 (d) 5 3 2 4 6 1
14. A E H R K N  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 4 1 5 3 2 6 (b) 6 1 5 3 4 2  
(c) 3 1 6 5 2 4 (d) 5 3 1 4 2 6
15. I N L A S G  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 6 1 3 5 4 2 (b) 5 1 6 2 4 3  
(c) 3 4 6 1 2 5 (d) 2 4 3 6 1 5
16. T L P N A E  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 3 2 5 4 6 1 (b) 3 2 5 4 1 6  
(c) 4 5 3 6 2 1 (d) 4 6 1 3 5 2
17. R P E D I  
1 2 3 4 5  
(a) 1 3 2 5 4 (b) 2 1 5 4 3  
(c) 3 2 1 5 4 (d) 4 3 2 1 5
18. I P E L O C (Railways, 1995)  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 1 4 3 5 2 6 (b) 2 5 4 1 6 3  
(c) 3 4 5 1 2 6 (d) 4 5 1 2 3 6
19. R M N B U E  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
(a) 2 6 3 4 1 5 (b) 4 6 3 2 1 5  
(c) 3 5 2 4 6 1 (d) 1 5 4 2 6 3
20. T N D R A E  
1 2 3 4 5 6