

# Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

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Parajumbles are an important part of most competitive exams. In most entrance examinations three basic types of parajumbles can be seen:

- 4 sentence type
- 5 sentence type
- 6 sentence type : Usually when there are six sentences given, the first sentence and the sixth sentence are given in the correct position i.e. the start and the end and the four sentences between these are jumbled up.

To begin with we will look at the 4 sentence type questions. The other types will be discussed by way of exercises.

Parajumbles are not necessarily a test of your language skills. The good thing about parajumbles is that even if you are otherwise weak in English, that is if you find RC, vocabulary or grammar a challenge, you can still score extremely well in parajumbles. This is because you need to be as mechanical as possible in your approach.

Most people lose focus by reading the statements given in the parajumble over and over again. Sometimes, it is next to impossible to make out which sentence follows which one and all the options look equally correct. The greatest mistake is to try and read the parajumble in the sequence given in each option. Solving all options completely will only confuse you and waste a lot of time. An inexperienced person is bound to make the above mentioned mistakes and these questions are designed to catch such a person unaware.

The best way to solve a parajumble is to try and identify **mandatory pairs**. A mandatory pair is a sequence that you know cannot exist in any other order. There are many types of mandatory pairs. But there is only one basic tool to identify mandatory pairs – read mechanically and look only for keywords that will help you form a sequence or connection.

## 1. Names, proper nouns and pronouns:

Sometimes we can identify mandatory pairs or a longer sequence by the help of the names, proper nouns and pronouns used.

For instance:

- A. **Both** were very angry.
- B. **Singh** accused **Jogi** of corruption.

- C. **Raman Singh** ordered an enquiry against his predecessor **Ajit Jogi**.

It is clear from the above example that statement C, which has the full form of both names, should precede the other two statements. Statement B uses only the second names of the concerned people. And statement A substitutes the names with the pronoun “both”. Thus, A should follow B, and B should follow C. Therefore, the correct order is CBA.

## 2. Cause-effect:

There are instances where a clear cause-effect relationship can be identified. Such a relationship may exist in the form of a mandatory pair or may run through the entire parajumble.

For example:

- A. While **Sachin** is a great batsman, **Kambli's** name is often associated with scams.
- B. **Sachin Tendulkar** and **Vinod Kambli** are good friends.
- C. **As a result**, their relationship has become strained.

Here it is easy to see that the use of “as a result” in statement C, establishes a cause and effect relationship. The correct sequence therefore, is BAC.

## 3. Chronology:

At times you can see a logical chain of events in the parajumble. It could also be in the form of a set of instructions to be followed in a certain order. If you look for keywords associated with the sequence, you can easily figure out the right order.

For instance:

- A. In order to take full advantage of the ongoing city sale you must possess a good credit card.
- B. It would **also** be nice to have friends to accompany you.
- C. **Secondly**, you should have a vehicle of your own.

As you can see in the above example, statement C follows statement A. A gives the first and C gives the second condition. The use of “also” in B tells you that it should follow C. Therefore, ACB is the correct order.

## 4.2

### 4. Time reference

Some questions have a statement that refers to a point in time. The reference maybe in the past, present or future. Accordingly, you can decide its place in the sequence.

For example:

- A. In the **future** perhaps, we may live on Mars.
- B. During the **Stone Age**, man lived in caves.
- C. **Presently**, man lives in concrete jungles.

The use of "Stone Age" in statement B, "presently" in C and "future" in A make it easy for us to identify the sequence. The past will always come first, followed by the present and then the future. The correct sequence then is, BCA..

### 5. Obvious openers

You may sometimes come across statements that are obvious openers, i.e. it is obvious that the parajumble will begin with those statements. These statements can be definitions, universal truths or philosophical statements.

For instance:

- A. **Stratosphere** is one of the layers of the atmosphere.
- B. It is the upper portion of the atmosphere, a nearly isothermal layer (layer of constant temperature) that is located above the troposphere.
- C. It **extends** from its lower boundary of about 6 to 17 km (4 to 11 miles) altitude to its upper boundary (the stratopause) at about 50 km (30 miles).

It is clear to see that "it" in B and C refers to the "stratosphere" in statement. A. Statement A is thus an obvious opener and the correct order is ABC.

### 6. Obvious conclusions

Sometimes, you can easily figure out the conclusion in the parajumble. The conclusion helps to eliminate choices or to identify a mandatory pair.

For example:

- A. On the mantelpiece were two clocks, some dogs, brass candlesticks and a tinted photograph of Annie.
- B. You looked at the weed-grown vegetable garden through a stuffed fox's legs, over a partridge's head, along the red-paint-stained breast of a stiff wild duck.
- C. **The best room** smelt of moth-balls and fur and damp and dead plants and stale, sour air. Two glass cases on wooden coffin-boxes lined the window wall.

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### D. It was obvious that the room was rarely used.

You can see that C introduces the room, A and B further describe it and D concludes the paragraph.

### 7. Keywords

Words like – so, therefore, however, hence, thus, moreover, but, because, nevertheless, yet, etc. – also help identify mandatory pairs.

For instance:

- A. **Yet**, the cable guys control two-thirds of the market.
- B. **Telephone firms** are now **cutting down their prices** to compete and grab their share of the internet market.
- C. **Cable** net connections are **expensive**.
- D. This is **because** there is a growing **demand for high speed** internet access.

It is clear from the above example that CA is a mandatory pair. C puts across a point that cable net connections are expensive. The use of "yet" in A, shows that despite being expensive, they hold a major share in the market. The use of "because" in D gives a reason for this phenomenon. Thus, C, A and D are connected to each other in that order. Statement B gives the effect of the phenomenon on the telephone firms. Hence, CADB is the correct sequence.

### 8. General to specific

Sometimes one gets confused about whether to move from general to specific or from specific to general.

For instance:

- A. He made an interesting comment about our store's price policy.
- B. He said that we could offer discounts and incentives to encourage people to buy in fewer quantities but to buy more frequently.
- C. Discounts could vary from 10 to 15 per cent on every purchase.
- D. The lesser the quantity, the more frequently customers will have to visit the store. The more frequent the visits, the more incentives they can earn.

In this case the confusion could be between BCD and BDC. Here, we will move from general to specific. C is a specific example for D and not vice versa. Therefore, the correct sequence is ABDC.

In order to master parajumbles it is important to get under their skin. Let's slowly build up on the concept of 'parajumbles'. Go through the following **solved examples** and follow the instructions given.

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1. Questions can become easy to solve if you pay more attention to only the first few words of every statement.

For instance:

- A. **Although, like the Talapadas, the Pardeshis also claim to be Rajputs** and Kshatriyas, most of them have not yet adopted traditional Rajput names for their lineages.
- B. **Only recently a few lineages** have begun to patronize the Vahivancha Barots, who have recorded their remembered shallow genealogies and grafted them on to mythical genealogies.
- C. **Each Pardeshi lineage** is known after its village of origin.
- D. **The latter provide them with Rajput clan names**, but they rarely use them in normal life.

In the above case, by reading only the highlighted words, you can clearly see a relationship between AC. A talks about Pardeshis and C continues as it starts with 'Each Pardeshi lineage..'. Thus, only by reading the first few words of every statement you can establish at least one mandatory pair and usually eliminate at least 2 choices.

2. Let's now learn to associate keywords and ideas and form sequences. Look at the following examples:
  - A. Many **Western observers**, and under their influence many **Indian scholars** and **social critics** also, **have written** that India was almost completely a stagnant country, without true history, till she came into life-giving contact with Western civilisation in the eighteenth century.
  - B. The so-called **joint family is one such notable institution**.
  - C. There is a well-established **viewpoint** which alleges that **Hindu social institutions** have had a **blighting effect** on India's social and economic **development**.
  - D. **They contend** that the economy and society in this country, and indeed the Indian mind, had remained frozen for about two thousand years till the British conquest of India introduced a vital element of dynamism into the 'native' society.

In the above example it can be seen clearly that CB is a mandatory pair. C talks of the blighting effect Hindu social institutions have had on the Indian economy and society; and B continues by saying that the joint family is one such institution. The 'they' in D, refers to the observers, scholars and critics in A. Therefore AD is also a mandatory pair. Thus, the correct sequence is CBAD.

3. Now let's learn to build up from small sequences to bigger ones.

- I. A. **Such is the difficulty** a carp faces in becoming a dragon.
- B. **Some are swept away** by the by the strong currents, **some fall prey** to eagles, hawks, kites and owls, and others are netted, scooped up or even **shot with arrows** by fishermen who line both banks of the falls.

In the above case, B describes the different difficulties and A obviously sums up the explanation as it starts with 'such is the difficulty'. BA is then the mandatory sequence.

- II. A. Minamoto and Taira were like **two faithful watchdogs** at the gates of the imperial palace.
- B. They marvelled at the elegant parties of the court nobles and their ladies, just as monkeys in the trees are enraptured by the sight of the moon and the stars glittering in the sky.
- C. **They were eager to guard** the emperor as humble mountain folk are to admire the full moon on the fifteenth night of the eighth month as it rises from behind the mountains.

Here, the 'they' in C clearly refers to the 'two faithful watchdogs' in A. Therefore AC is a mandatory pair. The correct sequence is ACB.

- III. A. The most **important ones** are the **family** and the **school**.
- B. Much of the **anger** that is publicly expressed **against the hierarchy of caste**—in the newspapers, on television, in conferences—is purposeless if not insincere.
- C. **Those** who are **serious about** carrying the **advance of equality** further, particularly in the domain that I have discussed, must **direct** their **attention to** the **institutions** that are the **real obstacles** in the path of that advance.
- D. **Equality**, at least at the higher levels of society, can no longer be significantly advanced by **attacking caste**.

In the above case D introduces the fact that equality can no longer be established by attacking caste. B continues the point about anger against hierarchy of caste. The mandatory pair is DB and not BD because D is more general than B. C then goes on to identify the real obstacles and A names the most important ones. CA is therefore another mandatory sequence. Thus the correct sequence is DBCA.

- IV. (i) The mighty warrior **General Li Kuang**, whose mother had been devoured by a tiger, **shot an arrow at the stone** he believed was the tiger.

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- A. Later **he** came to be known as **General Stone Tiger**.
- B. But once **he realized it was only a stone**, he was **unable to pierce it again**.
- C. The **arrow penetrated the stone** all the way up to its feathers.
- D. **This story applies to you**. Though enemies lurk in the wait for you, your resolute faith has forestalled great dangers before they could begin.
- (ii) **Realizing this, you** must strengthen your faith more than ever.
- I clearly introduces a story and A sums up that story. C and B figure in between. D talks about the relevance of the story and finds continuation in II. The correct sequence then is I-CBAD-II.
- V. A. **She had cherished hope-filled visions of America** as a land of freedom and democracy.
- B. **Also, being a foreigner**, she could not make herself understood well in English, and they treated her coldly. At the same time, her husband had become physically abusive, and a rift had grown between them.
- C. **Sadly**, however, **this woman's dream had been shattered**. Life with her in-laws was by no means easy financially.
- D. **She was not alone**; many people in those days turned their eyes admiringly to **America**, imagining it as some sort of **dream land**.
- E. **Her sense of regret grew** with each passing day. As her feelings of isolation and despair deepened, she would often stand crying on the beach, watching the crimson sun set into the sea beyond the horizon.
- F. **The tears that streamed down her cheeks** flooded her already wounded heart with an aching, empty coldness, thus intensifying her sorrow.

A is an obvious opener. It talks about her hopes and dreams about America. D continues the point and talks further about other women who had dreamt of America. C then mentions that her dreams were sadly shattered. B adds more points about how her dreams were shattered. E talks about her sense of regret and F starts by talking of her consequent tears and sorrow. The correct sequence therefore is ADCBEF.

In para jumbles, you must read fast to link the end of a sentence to the beginning of another. Do not read all the sentences to form a link.

Let's take an example to understand this.

- A. Miss Brazil walked like a panther.
- B. The Japanese are very punctual. If you are late, they simply leave without you.
- C. We were informed that rehearsals would be in an hour's time. In Japan, 8 a.m. means 8 a.m. and not 8.01 a.m.
- D. I arrived at the hotel lobby and the guide introduced me to the other contestants. They were amazingly lithe and graceful.
- (a) DACB                      (b) CDAB
- (c) BADC                      (d) ABCD

Here we read it from the beginning, it is unlikely that the paragraph will start with A, a catwalk. Maybe it starts with B, we don't know. It's unlikely that it will start with C as 'we' is not defined in a preceding sentence. D could be a beginner as it talks about an arrival.

There is an option to begin with D — (a). It goes as DA. Does it fit? Yes, ‘lithe and graceful . . . panther’. This will do! We can wind up immediately, but let’s fit all the sentences together. DA — then? ‘We were’ will follow, with ‘we’ implying all the beauty contestants. And the last sentence of the paragraph is, of course, B, as ‘8 and not 8.01 . . . very punctual’. Now that you know the real tricks needed to crack parajumbles, attempt exercises on your own.



## Exercise

### 4-Sentence Type Paragraph Jumbles

#### Exercise-1

**Directions for questions 1 to 15:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a sensible and coherent paragraph.

1. A. She was French, dressed exquisitely, spoke five languages and to my mind was astonishingly sophisticated.  
B. As a 21-year-old journalist in Mexico, I met a most fascinating woman.  
C. Christian Amanpour became my guide, my teacher, my inspiration for everything to do with journalism.  
D. She was a journalist and had logged in over 20 years covering guerrilla warfare, the Tiananmen Square massacre, and various military conflicts around the world.  
(a) DBCA (b) CDAB  
(c) BADC (d) ABCD
2. A. So Ramkrishna Movement is not the history of a particular person or persons.  
B. Despite completing a 100 years, the movement has still a youthful image, a contemporaneous trend.  
C. Further ahead is a long road to traverse 'at least 15 more centuries' as prophesied by Swami Vivekananda before it can rest on its laurels.  
D. The pageant of Ramkrishna Movement reflects not only the modes and manners of contemporary times but also a saga of a bygone era.  
(a) DBCA (b) CBDA  
(c) BCAD (d) DACB
3. A. The liver is your body's very own powerhouse.  
B. It provides your entire body with energy to function normally.  
C. The single biggest cause for liver damage is alcohol.  
D. Therefore, any damage to the liver can short-circuit your body functions.  
(a) ABCD (b) BCDA  
(c) CABD (d) DACB
4. A. Especially when we feel there's a gap between how we are spending our time and what we feel is deeply important in our lives.  
B. We're also living with the consequences of those choices.  
C. We're constantly making choices about the way we spend our time from the major seasons to the individual moments in our lives.  
D. And many of us don't like those consequences.  
(a) DABC (b) ACDB  
(c) CBDA (d) BDCA
5. A. Just three decades ago, there were fewer than a dozen significant books on the subject.  
B. It reflects something of a 'popcorn phenomenon' with increasing heat and pressure of the culture creating a rapidly exploding body of literature and tools.  
C. Our most recent survey led us through well over a hundred books, and a wide variety of calendar, planners, software and other time management tools.  
D. In our effort to close the gap between the clock and the compass in our lives, many of us turn to the field of 'time management'.  
(a) ABCD (b) BACD  
(c) CADB (d) DACB
6. A. The mess that you've created is entirely your own doing.  
B. And I don't blame the media or Nagma or anyone else other than you for that.  
C. Because I don't think that there's much left about your personal life that's still a secret.  
D. Why an open letter?  
(a) CADB (b) DCBA  
(c) ACBD (d) BACD
7. A. If these basic needs aren't met, we feel empty, incomplete.  
B. We may try to fill the void through urgency addiction.  
C. As a result, we may become complacent, temporarily satisfied with partial fulfilment.  
D. There are certain things that are fundamental to human fulfilment.  
(a) DABC (b) BCAD  
(c) CADB (d) BDAC
8. A. Farmers are suddenly hot politically. So hot that our current Parliament session began with Sonia Gandhi and Mulayam Singh Yadav fighting over who should speak first for India's farmers.

- B. Yadav claimed first right on grounds of his peasant origins but if he had anything more worthwhile to say than Sonia nobody knows.
- C. It was the polemics that became the floor show.
- D. And if this was not cabaret enough, we then had Parliament's most famous windbag, Renuka Chowdhury, driving to Parliament House on a tractor and effectively trivializing the issue.
- (a) DABC (b) ABCD  
(c) BDCA (d) CDBA
9. A. In some situations it may be desirable to divest the business before decline, or in the maturity phase.
- B. Once decline is clear, buyers for the assets inside and outside the industry will be in a stronger bargaining position.
- C. Selling the business early usually maximizes the value of the firm that can be realized from the sale of the business because, the earlier the business is sold the greater is the uncertainty.
- D. On the other hand, selling early also entails the risk that the firm forecast of the future will prove incorrect.
- (a) CABD (b) ADBC  
(c) BCDA (d) DBAC
10. A. He hounded his former wife until she gave back \$6,000 in cash he had given her as a wedding gift, then gave \$4,000 of it to Li.
- B. Now seven years later, the tables are turned.
- C. "What are your conditions?" was the first thing he asked her.
- D. She demanded a small house, money and jewellery.
- (a) DABC (b) CBAD  
(c) ABCD (d) CDAB
11. A. They are active, hard-working, competent, caring people dedicated to making a difference.
- B. The fact that you picked up these sentences indicates that you can probably identify with what they're feeling.
- C. Yet these people consistently tell us of the tremendous struggles they face daily while trying to put first things first in their lives.
- D. Through our work at the Leadership centre, we've come in contact with many people from around the world, and we're constantly impressed by what they represent.
- (a) DACB (b) ADCB  
(c) ABCD (d) BDAC
12. A. Thus, we're not in control of our lives: PRINCIPLES are.
- B. Universal laws or Principles do.
- C. Basing our happiness on our ability to control everything is futile.
- D. While we do control our choice of action, we cannot control the consequence of our choices.
- (a) ADCB (b) CDBA  
(c) ACBD (d) DBAC
13. A. There is no shortcut in life but there is a path.
- B. The path is based on principles reversed throughout history.
- C. If there is one message to glean, it is that a meaningful life is not a matter of speed or efficiency.
- D. It's much more a matter of what you do and why you do it, than how fast you get it done.
- (a) ABCD (b) BCDA  
(c) CDBA (d) DBAC
14. A. All states except Maharashtra were in favour of the move.
- B. When the matter came up at the meeting, the representative of Maharashtra vehemently opposed it, saying it would not be in the interest of students and people.
- C. Evening law colleges all over the nation will be closed within six months, as per a decision taken by the Bar Council of India.
- D. He argued that it would not be possible for working students to attend day colleges.
- (a) CBDA (b) CABD  
(c) CDBA (d) CADB
15. A. To at least the dozen authors who have been shortlisted, six in each category, that's probably exciting news.
- B. In the same week, Jet Bookstores owner was interviewed for a TV show.
- C. Last week, Ace Bookstore announced their 2nd Annual Function Award.
- D. This time, they've upped the prize money from Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh.
- (a) DACB (b) CDAB  
(c) DCAB (d) CBDA

### Exercise-2

**Directions for questions 1 to 15:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a sensible and coherent paragraph.

1. A. The MTNL in a circular had made it mandatory for all operators to charge only Re 1 for every local call made to Mumbai.

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- B. New Bombay residents are being forced to pay an extra rupee from every call made to Mumbai from local telephone booths despite orders to the contrary issued by MTNL.
  - C. It had also warned that failure to comply would entail legal action.
  - D. "We have in fact sent notices to around 100 call operators," said a senior officer of MTNL's vigilance section.  
(a) BDCA (b) BCDA  
(c) ABDC (d) BACD
2. A. He was accosted by a down-and-out fan, who appealed for assistance one day.
  - B. Lester seemed not to hear, and continued on his way.
  - C. "Please," said the old man feebly, "just a couple of pounds for a life-long fan."
  - D. The brilliant jockey Lester Piggott was known to put his hardness of hearing to good effect.  
(a) DCBA (b) DACB  
(c) DBAC (d) CBAD
3. A. Helpful advice is given on matching the right speech and structuring, timing and delivering.
  - B. For most of us, speech-making is an event to be dreaded.
  - C. Also included are speeches for the sportsman, the sales force and special occasions.
  - D. This book is designed to prevent those embarrassing nerves and blushes, providing all the essentials for a successful comic speech.  
(a) DBAC (b) BDCA  
(c) BDAC (d) DBCA
4. A. And if they're going to remember a single thing you said, it's likely to be the final line so make sure that it's worth remembering.
  - B. Sir Thomas Beecham once said of his orchestra that the important thing was to 'begin and end together, what happens in-between doesn't matter very much'.
  - C. If you can capture the attention of the audience with your first line, you're likely to have their attention for the rest of the speech.
  - D. Pretty much the same can be said of making a comic speech.  
(a) BDCA (b) CBAD  
(c) ABDC (d) BCDA
5. A. As baseball's all-time home run king, he played 23 years as an outfielder for the Milwaukee Braves.
  - B. After retiring as a player, he moved into the Atlanta Braves front office as executive vice president.
  - C. Aaron Hank was a baseball player and executive born in Alabama.
  - D. He holds many of baseball's most distinguished records.  
(a) CBDA (b) CADB  
(c) CDBA (d) CABD
6. A. But the real story behind the filming of *The Beach* looks like concluding in ecological disaster and court cases.
  - B. Witnesses say it is now a 'forlorn scene of ugly bamboo fences and dead native plants'.
  - C. It was the ultimate Hollywood dream, the most handsome man in the world on the most idyllic beach in the Orient.
  - D. The location of the film *The Beach* has repeatedly been wrecked after several months of filming.  
(a) DCAB (b) DBAC  
(c) CADB (d) CABD
7. A. K. Gilt has given investors an annualised return of 10.58%.
  - B. But we're not resting on our laurels.
  - C. Nine months ago, we launched our first two schemes K. Gilt and K 30.
  - D. And K 30, the equity scheme, has yielded an absolute return of 102.20%.  
(a) CDAB (b) ABCD  
(c) CABD (d) CADB
8. A. Interested candidates should send their detailed bio datas to the following address within seven days.
  - B. Axel, the readymade garment division of Silky Silk Mills Ltd., is a leading player in the fashion industry.
  - C. Marketing executive — whose job will include interacting with corporate clients and procuring orders.
  - D. In our march towards the future, we are looking for a dynamic person for the following position.  
(a) BDCA (b) BCDA  
(c) BADC (d) DBAC
9. A. Bill Austin belongs to a profession as rare as those objects he delicately deals with, clocks.
  - B. The world of a collector is romantic, rarefied, revolving around priceless antiques.
  - C. His life could fill a book with enough more for many a sequel.

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- D. It is always a pleasure meeting Austin.  
(a) BADC (b) BCDA  
(c) DBAC (d) ABCD
10. A. This enables member countries to work together in an atmosphere of greater trust and understanding than generally prevails among nations.  
B. It is also a 'family' of nations, originally linked together in the British Empire.  
C. It now concentrates on building the common heritage in language, culture, law and education.  
D. The Commonwealth is an association of governments set up so that member countries can support each other.  
(a) DBCA (b) DBAC  
(c) DABC (d) ABCD
11. A. There is a danger of a bomb wiping out a whole continent.  
B. The threat from the Taliban is great.  
C. India must start a world campaign against terrorism.  
D. Hence, disarmament is a must.  
(a) CBDA (b) ABCD  
(c) CDAB (d) CBAD
12. A. These delays will only worsen unless remedial measures are soon adopted.  
B. Legal delays have become a topic of routine discussion.  
C. But no one has taken concrete steps to tackle them.  
D. Although the Chief Justice of India has repeatedly urged the government to appoint more judges, there has been no response.  
(a) ABCD (b) BCDA  
(c) DCBA (d) CBDA
13. A. It also empowers us to visualize ourselves living our mission statement even in the most challenging circumstances, and to apply principles in effective ways in new situations.  
B. It's the endowment that enables us to see ourselves and others differently and better than we are now.  
C. It enables us to write a personal mission statement, set a goal, or plan a meeting.  
D. Creative imagination is the power to envision a future state, to create something in our mind, and to solve problems synergistically.  
(a) DACB (b) BCDA  
(c) DBCA (d) ADBC

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14. A. We may be alone or we may choose to be with friends or family.  
B. But our most significant life is our deep inner life.  
C. We have our private life, where we're away from the public.  
D. In a sense, we each live three lives, we have our public life, where we interact with other people at work, in the community, at social events.  
(a) ADBC (b) BCDA  
(c) ADCB (d) DCAB
15. A. Thus, everyone's task is unique as his specific opportunity to implement it.  
B. Everyone has his own specific vocation in life.  
C. Everyone must carry out a concrete assignment that demands fulfilment.  
D. Therein he cannot be replaced, nor can his life be repeated.  
(a) ACDB (b) BCDA  
(c) ABCD (d) DCBA

### Exercise-3

**Directions for questions 1 to 15:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a sensible and coherent paragraph.

1. A. For this reason, no week's experience would be complete without some kind of evaluation that enables us to process it.  
B. It takes us back to the beginning of the process again, but with greater capacity.  
C. Evaluation is the first and final step in a living and learning cycle that creates an upward spiral of growth.  
D. The value of any week is not limited to what we do in it; it's also in what we learn from it and become as a result of it.  
(a) ABCD (b) DACB  
(c) CDAB (d) BCDA
2. A. The communist regime in Russia has collapsed, and alongwith it, the communist government in East European nations has also collapsed.  
B. The powerful communist lobby is no more, the tension of cold war has ended.  
C. Yet, tension still exists in many parts of the world.  
D. If these tensions lead to another world war, the whole world would be destroyed.  
(a) ADBC (b) CBDA  
(c) BCDA (d) ABCD



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3. A. However, within nine years of the defeat of the Sikhs, the English regime was shaken by the widespread revolt of 1857 against the rule of East India Company.  
B. Since then, they resorted to the policy of expansion and eventually established rule almost over the whole of India.  
C. The English defeated the Sikhs in 1848 and apparently they had no opponent.  
D. The victory of the English in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 laid the foundation of the political rule of the English who had come to India for trade.  
(a) ABCD (b) DBCA  
(c) CBDA (d) DCBA
4. A. After the British left India, the French started negotiations with the Indian Government.  
B. All French colonies decided to merge with India, putting an end to French rule in India.  
C. It was decided that the decision about territories under the French should be made on the basis of plebiscite.  
D. The French had witnessed the plight of the British imperialism due to the thrust of the Indian National Movement.  
(a) CADB (b) CDBA  
(c) DACB (d) DBCA
5. A. The Indian Tricolour replaced the Union Jack.  
B. At midnight of August 14, 1947, that is on August 15, Independence was celebrated throughout India.  
C. Pt. Nehru stepped into the office as the first Prime Minister of Independent India.  
D. Transfer of power and Independence Day celebrations were held in Delhi.  
(a) DBAC (b) BDAC  
(c) CBAD (d) ABCD
6. A. Hitler became the dictator of Germany.  
B. In 1934, Hitler assumed the Presidentship of Germany along with Chancellorship.  
C. He abolished the Federal System of Government and established centralized government.  
D. On becoming the Chancellor, Hitler concentrated all power in his hands.  
(a) DBCA (b) ABCD  
(c) CBDA (d) DCBA
7. A. The number of the unemployed increased enormously.  
B. Trade suffered, banks collapsed and industries were closed.  
C. The national income of the United States started declining.  
D. In 1929, the United States was hit by economic depression.  
(a) DCBA (b) BCDA  
(c) ABCD (d) DCAB
8. A. It became necessary for the industrial nations of Europe to search for markets outside their own countries.  
B. England was the birthplace of the industrial revolution.  
C. Soon after England, industries and factories grew in France and Germany as well.  
D. 19th-century Europe experienced a fast growth of industries.  
(a) BDAC (b) DBCA  
(c) ABCD (d) DBAC
9. A. If your tour has been arranged by Rajasthan Tourism Development Corp., you can travel by jeep through a special route.  
B. Ranthambore is best known for its wildlife sanctuary.  
C. Here you can spot tigers and lions.  
D. The other attraction is the Ranthamba Fort, which involves a steep climb.  
(a) ADBC (b) ABCD  
(c) BCAD (d) BCDA
10. A. Don't forget that, ever.  
B. Your footwear are being noticed just as much as your smile.  
C. You can go in for a fourth elegant pair, which you can keep at the office.  
D. Ideally, you should have at least three pairs of shoes, one for rigorous daily wear, another for special occasions and a third for sport or leisure activity.  
(a) BADC (b) DCBA  
(c) BDCA (d) DCAB
11. A. But in the secret war being waged on German morale in the 1940's, it was a deadly serious device.  
B. The reviled rodents have always been a hazard to health, but rarely as lethal a threat as this.  
C. It is hard to imagine Q, the gadgetry mastermind from the James Bond films, producing anything so crude.  
D. The exploding rat, designed to wreak havoc in the enemy workplace, emerged for the first time last week from the dusty files of the public record office at Kier.

#### 4.10

- (a) CADB (b) BCDA  
(c) CDBA (d) CBDA
12. A. Humans hardly look at every move in a position.  
B. If a position contains 30 moves, a human would consider about five or six.  
C. This is a highly efficient method, since it is likely that other moves are inferior.  
D. However, this efficiency comes at a price.  
(a) ABCD (b) BACD  
(c) DBAC (d) ACDB
13. A. Personally I am very fond of strawberries and cream, but I have found that for some strange reason, fish prefer worms.  
B. I thought about what they wanted.  
C. I often went fishing up in Maine during summer.  
D. So when I went fishing, I didn't think about what I wanted.  
(a) DBAC (b) CADB  
(c) DABC (d) ABCD
14. A. Why did Carnegie pay a million dollars to Schwab?  
B. One of the first people to be paid a salary of over a million dollars a year was Charles Schwab.  
C. Schwab later left to take over the then troubled BCS and rebuild it into one of the most successful companies in the US.  
D. He had been picked by Andrew Carnegie to become the first president of the USSC in 1921.  
(a) BADC (b) BDCA  
(c) ABDC (d) BACD
15. A. They worked from morning till late at night.  
B. The women's work was very hard.  
C. During the war there were no men in the village, so the women had to do everything.  
D. They were anaemic, exhausted and had stiff shoulders.  
(a) ABCD (b) CBAD  
(c) DCAB (d) ABDC

#### Exercise-4

**Directions for questions 1 to 15:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a sensible and coherent paragraph.

1. A. A digital delivery system in digital cameras will allow theatres to switch films with a phone call, saving millions per movie on negative costs.

#### Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

- B. These digital images will be so interactive that they will allow a moviemaker to download a bit character or the Roman Colosseum for negligible cost.  
C. Moreover, within five years, digital images of actors and backgrounds will be interactive.  
D. Soon the technology of digital cameras that can shoot in natural light will remove the film for filmmaking.  
(a) CDBA (b) CDAB  
(c) DACB (d) ADCB
2. A. Many people believe that calcium-rich foods will make their nails stronger.  
B. But actually, Calcium plays little or no part in strengthening them.  
C. This is because nails are made of a protein called keratin.  
D. The small white flecks that appear on nails are thought to be the result of a lack of keratin.  
(a) ACBD (b) ADBC  
(c) ABCD (d) CABD
3. A. His first task for that day was to change an air-vent pipe on top of the tank.  
B. On stepping on its roof, he felt heat of the radiation through the soles of his thick work boots despite the tank's layer of insulation.  
C. Puzzled he swung around and saw steam hissing from a breather pipe in the centre of the tank, a sign that pressure was mounting inside.  
D. Suddenly, he heard a roaring sound.  
(a) CDBA (b) ACDB  
(c) ABCD (d) CABD
4. A. The government gave them food — huge pots of rice, vegetables and fruits.  
B. I started the first feeding centre for children in a converted motorshed.  
C. All I had to do was organise the children.  
D. Children were running wild.  
(a) ABDC (b) DABC  
(c) DCAB (d) ABCD
5. A. Author, socialist and a mother of four, Locke is a historian of the social history of her country for the past half century.  
B. From advocating rights for the unemployed to the legalization of family planning, Locke's commitment to social justice is continuous.  
C. Her interest in Maori culture led her to study and become fluent in the Maori language.

## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

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- D. This enabled her to contribute to a better understanding of Maori culture and history.  
(a) ABCD (b) CADB  
(c) CABD (d) ABDC
6. A. Public officials are often criticized for not being accessible to their constituents.  
B. Carl Lanford had for many years frequently admonished his staff to allow people to come and see him.  
C. Yet the citizens of his community were blocked by his secretaries when they called.  
D. The fault sometimes lies in overprotective assistants who don't want to overburden their bosses with too many visitors.  
(a) ABCD (b) ADBC  
(c) CABD (d) CDBA
7. A. My father was a farmer initially.  
B. Eventually he started a pharmacy with his younger brother.  
C. He invested all the money from the sale of his farming land in it.  
D. He was a far-sighted person and wanted to do something else.  
(a) ACDB (b) ADBC  
(c) ACBD (d) DACB
8. A. Philosophers have been speculating on the rules of human relationships for thousands of years.  
B. It is not new, it is as old as history.  
C. Zoroaster taught it to his followers in Persia 2,500 years ago.  
D. Out of all that speculation, there has evolved only one precept.  
(a) ACBD (b) BDAC  
(c) ABDC (d) ADBC
9. A. We sometimes find ourselves changing our minds without any resistance or heavy emotion.  
B. If we are told however that we are wrong, we resent the imputation and harden our hearts.  
C. We not only resent the imputation that our watch is wrong but that our conception of the canals of Mars is subject to revision.  
D. It is obviously not the ideas themselves that are dealt to us but our self-esteem that is threatened.  
(a) ABCD (b) ACBD  
(c) ABDC (d) BDAC
10. A. I have found it of enormous value when I can permit myself to understand the other person.  
B. Our first reaction to most of the statements is an evaluation or a judgement rather than an understanding to it.  
C. Why should I do this? Is it necessary to permit oneself to understand another?  
D. I think it is.  
(a) BADC (b) BACD  
(c) ACDB (d) ABCD
11. A. Part of our responsibility deals with setting up and maintaining incentive systems and standards for our operators so they can make more money by producing more yarn.  
B. Recently we have expanded our capabilities to enable us to run more than 12 different varieties.  
C. Now, our operations manager had worked out a new system that would enable us to pay the operator by the class of yarn she was running at any particular time.  
D. The system we were using worked fine when we had only two or three different types of yarn.  
(a) ADBC (b) CADB  
(c) DBCA (d) DBAC
12. A. Has Jasmine gone nuts?  
B. No, she hasn't, say psychologists.  
C. Hers is a classic case of pre-results stress.  
D. Most students her age go through this phase of uncertainty.  
(a) ADBC (b) CADB  
(c) DBCA (d) ABCD
13. A. Most people feel that if you complete your studies, you will get some decent job.  
B. Why is after all sports considered a waste of time?  
C. But if you spend your initial years in sports, there is no guarantee of any financial security.  
D. The answer lies in the fear of livelihood.  
(a) ADBC (b) CADB  
(c) BDAC (d) DBAC
14. A. I personally feel that it can be a disadvantage for others and persons like me.  
B. But studying Hindi as a subject in class XII does not seem quite right.  
C. I do like to read Hindi novels at times.  
D. I was always weak in Hindi.  
(a) ADBC (b) CBDA  
(c) DBCA (d) DBAC

## 4.12

## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

15. A. I would say there are four pillars of learning in the 21st century.  
 B. Learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together and learning to be.  
 C. These are the inputs required to create a competent, confident and committed citizen.  
 D. And if we can achieve these three Cs through education, I would say we have all the character inputs in a person.  
 (a) ABCD (b) CADB  
 (c) DBCA (d) DBAC

### Exercise-5

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a sensible and coherent sentence.

- A. to win the trophy three times  
 B. the Fifa Ballon d'Or prize for the best player of 2011,  
 C. Lionel Messi has won  
 D. becoming only the fourth player in history  
 (a) BCAD (b) CDAB  
 (c) CBDA (d) DBCA
- A. of repeated attacks by the secessionist United Liberation Front of Assam (Ulfa), but  
 B. for the people of Guwahati, bomb blasts  
 C. a leopard straying into a town is rare, particularly during the day  
 D. and other terror attacks were not uncommon till recently, because  
 (a) BDAC (b) CBDA  
 (c) ABCD (d) DCAB
- A. the director dreamed  
 B. he came close to realizing that goal  
 C. and in this extraordinarily beautiful existentialist anti-epic  
 D. of telling stories entirely through images,  
 (a) BCAD (b) BDCA  
 (c) ADBC (d) ADCB
- A. to create his own genre of martial-arts comedies.  
 B. and his early screen days as "the next Bruce Lee"  
 C. Jackie Chan survived a boyhood in a punishing Peking Opera school,  
 D. the most important and entertaining star of east Asian cinema,  
 (a) ACDB (b) DCBA  
 (c) CABD (d) BDAC
- A. a well organized, pre-dawn heist  
 B. thieves have carried out  
 C. taking two oil paintings by 20th century masters Pablo Picasso and Piet Mondrian  
 D. at Greece's biggest state art museum,  
 (a) DACB (b) CDBA  
 (c) BDCA (d) BADC
- A. but as has been the case for the past decade,  
 B. known as CES kicks off next Tuesday in Vegas,  
 C. the annual gadget bacchanalia  
 D. the most important new product in consumer electronics won't be there  
 (a) CBAD (b) ADBC  
 (c) BCDA (d) DACB
- A. Alexis Weissenberg, whose love of music from the age of 3 saved him and his mother from a World War II concentration camp  
 B. Bulgarian-born French pianist  
 C. has died  
 D. and carried him to the heights of performances with Herbert von Karajan and Leonard Bernstein,  
 (a) ACBD (b) ABCD  
 (c) BADC (d) BCDA
- A. makes Iran's leaders indifferent, at best, to Washington's condemnation of his conviction.  
 B. the 28-year-old American sentenced to death in Tehran on Monday for allegedly spying for the CIA,  
 C. the bad news for Amir Mirzai,  
 D. is that the current state of relations between Iran and the U.S.  
 (a) CBDA (b) CABD  
 (c) CBAD (d) CDBA
- A. terrorist attacks by the Kurdish rebels,  
 B. a PKK insurgency in 1984, has so far claimed around 40,000 lives, victims of armed battles,  
 C. the conflict in the southeast, which began with  
 D. and often savage reprisals by the Turkish army and security forces  
 (a) DACB (b) CBAD  
 (c) ADBC (d) BDCA
- A. when a suicide bomber hit a funeral of  
 B. the last major bombing was  
 C. in September close to the Swat Valley,

## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

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- D. a tribal elder opposed to the Taliban, killing 31 people

(a) DCAB                      (b) ADCB  
(c) CBDA                      (d) BCAD

### 6-Sentence Type Paragraph Jumbles

#### Exercise-6

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Arrange the letters A, B, C and D to make a logically coherent paragraph between 1 and 6.

1. 1. Another way to reduce or eliminate X-ray exposure of the gonads is to use special lead shields over the reproductive organs during X-rays of the abdomen or lower back.  
A. This is easy to do for male patients, but sometimes impossible for females.  
B. The location of the ovaries in the abdomen means that the shield sometimes would obscure needed parts of the X-ray picture.  
C. Why are they made?  
D. The best way to reduce exposure, obviously, would be to eliminate unnecessary X-ray examinations.  
6. Sometimes the patient pressures the doctor into ordering an X-ray because he feels that an examination is incomplete without one.  
(a) DABC                      (b) ABDC  
(c) BACD                      (d) CBAD
2. 1. Pystech International, a UK-based company, has devised a wide range of psychometric tests that assess attributes like personality, values, aptitudes and abilities.  
A. The system provides a printed report of the candidate's performance on a particular test or a battery of tests.  
B. Genesys has assessment batteries for clerical, technical, sales, graduate trainees and managerial selection.  
C. The tests are available in an integrated form as Genesys, a software package.  
D. The design of these tests is based upon norms and standards as fixed by the British Psychological Society.  
6. The system is being used by international establishments like AT&T, ANZ Bank, Ford UK and South African Airways among others.  
(a) ACBD                      (b) ADBC  
(c) DCAB                      (d) ABDC
3. 1. My big problem with buzzwords is that they willfully ignore the human element in most management situations.  
A. Coining a new phrase to describe what managers do is just clever repackaging.  
B. There will always be another 'new and improved' package that will capture their fancy.  
C. The new package may attract people but packaging alone won't hold their attention.  
D. The concepts that last don't rely on a nifty turn of phrase.  
6. They rely on an understanding of people.  
(a) BADC                      (b) DACB  
(c) ACBD                      (d) CBAD
4. 1. In 1984, when I wrote my first book, *What They Don't Teach You at Harvard Business School*, IMG had 500 employees in 19 offices around the world generating several hundred million dollars in revenue.  
A. Today, we have 2,000 employees and 67 offices in 26 countries, and revenues have surged well beyond the billion-dollar mark.  
B. As a result, the managing examples you'll read here are personal.  
C. In the interval, I feel I have faced many of the same situations that challenge (if not befuddle) every other manager.  
D. They have all involved me or our company in some way.  
6. In other words, they are real.  
(a) BADC                      (b) DACB  
(c) ACBD                      (d) CBAD
5. 1. A lot of expertise is involved in building a house.  
A. In effect, you are 'subcontracting' out the assignment.  
B. Unless you are a master at carpentry, masonry, electricity, plumbing and other building trades, you don't build a house by yourself.  
C. Instead, you hire a contractor who, in turn, hires subcontractors skilled at carpentry, masonry, plumbing, etc.  
D. You hire the contractor, in large part, on the basis of the quality of the subcontractors he deals with and on his ability to get them to do quality work on budget and on time.  
6. There's some risk involved, because you have to trust the contractor's choice of subcontractors.  
(a) BADC                      (b) BDCA  
(c) ABCD                      (d) BCAD

#### 4.14

#### Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

6. 1. Money may be the universal unit of measurement for keeping score in business, but some employees try to conceal their feelings about it.
  - A. I actually prefer dealing with such type of people, because they are so direct.
  - B. However, an employee's true feelings about money are inevitably revealed at salary review time.
  - C. Their effort on the job is in direct proportion to their monetary reward.
  - D. That's when a normally agreeable or docile individual can turn into a rapacious dynamo who has itemized the dollar value of every contribution he has made at work during the previous year.
6. It's commerce in its simplest form: quid pro quo.
  - (a) ABDC                      (b) BDAC
  - (c) BADC                      (d) ABCD
7. 1. In the 1960s and '70s, we built our company by hiring a lot of smart MBAs from the best of schools.
  - A. Our company was writing the rules as we went along.
  - B. But we also knew that 'experience' was meaningless in our business.
  - C. Part of this was practicality (we could afford them).
  - D. Sports marketing was so unique that there weren't many, if any people with legitimate expertise.
6. So we hired the best young people we could find, with no experience, and taught them how we wanted things done.
  - (a) ABCD                      (b) CBDA
  - (c) CDAB                      (d) ACDB
8. 1. Our definition of the influence that learning has on drives is more easily understandable in other areas of human behaviour in which drive and instinct are factors.
  - A. The same applies to the sex drive or to the instinct for danger and protection.
  - B. We can put a hold on it for some time till it vanishes.
  - C. Applied to the drive to eat, it means, for example, that we do not have to eat the very moment we are hungry.
  - D. We do not have to give in to an aggressive impulse: we can direct it, suppress it, or divert (transform) it to other impulses.
6. Again applied to the drive toward sleep, this means that among humans, sleep is instinctual behaviour that can be guided by a learning process.
  - (a) ABCD                      (b) CBDA
  - (c) CDAB                      (d) DCBA
9. 1. Portmann has attempted the most convincing explanation of this phenomenon.
  - A. If the term of pregnancy for the human embryo were comparably as long as among other mammals, pregnancy would have to last two years.
  - B. He would as the saying goes, be ready to flee the nest (Portmann).
  - C. His formulation refer to man's 'physiologically premature birth' as the reason that man in terms of instinct, is the weakest living creature on earth.
  - D. If humans were carried to such a term, all sense organs would be fully developed, and the newborn would be able to sit, stand and walk, would already have bladder control, and would even be somewhat able to speak.
6. Since this is not the case, however, maturation among humans must take place outside the uterus.
  - (a) CADB                      (b) DABC
  - (c) BADC                      (d) ABCD
10. 1. Quotas are imposed on imported steels.
  - A. Lots of small mills will crop up.
  - B. This will not help big Indian mills.
  - C. They will take business away from the big steel mills.
  - D. The situation would remain the same.
6. The policy-makers will have to devise another scheme.
  - (a) CADB                      (b) ABCD
  - (c) DABC                      (d) BACD

#### 5-Sentence Type Paragraph Jumbles

##### Exercise-7

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Arrange the letters A, B, C, D and E to make a logically coherent paragraph.

1. A. Extremely subjective attitudes and values are usually used in judging one's own sleep.
- B. If one spends New Year's Eve among friends, one may go home at 3 in the morning in an animated and good mood, have a relaxed sleep, and be slightly fatigued the next day without attaching too much importance to the matter.

- C. But if one falls asleep shortly after 3 a.m. under normal circumstances, the consciousness of having slept little makes one tossing back and forth with increasing disquiet, and getting more and more nervous, one is exhausted and desperate rather than animated and in a good mood as on New Year's Eve.
- D. But in both instances the amount of amount of sleep is the same, in fact, the hour of falling asleep is exactly the same.
- E. The only difference is in the evaluation, the initial psychic state, the expectation concerning sleep, and the subjective judgment about the lack of sleep.  
(a) BADCE (b) DACBE  
(c) ABCDE (d) CBADE
2. A. Some years ago I had to regularly deal with an executive who was notorious for being an emotional powder keg.
- B. Obviously, if I wanted something from him, it was important to catch him when he was on a roll.
- C. This rampant emotionalism often served him well.
- D. When things were going his way, he could be incredibly clever, dynamic and unyielding.
- E. When things turned sour, he tended to be incredibly argumentative and unyielding.  
(a) BCDAE (b) ABCDE  
(c) DCBAE (d) ACDEB
3. A. The normal impulse in forming a committee is to stack it with senior people, to form a 'blue ribbon' committee that is the be-all and end-all of decision-making bodies.
- B. There are several things wrong with this approach.
- C. Your most senior people are probably your busiest people.
- D. First, from a practical standpoint, an elite committee is harder to convene on a regular basis.
- E. They have the most crowded calendars, and they have the most projects demanding their attention.  
(a) BADCE (b) DACBE  
(c) ABDCE (d) CBADE
4. A. They were away, and he had promised to keep an eye on the place, he crossed the street to check.
- B. She found an extension cord plugged into a kitchen outlet and leading down the basement stairs.
- C. By 5 p.m., Norman E. Toothman was worrying about his neighbours' basement.
- D. An hour later, when he had failed to come home, his wife went to the neighbours' looking for him.
- E. Rain flooded the streets of Cherry Hill, NJ, one day in August.  
(a) ECADB (b) DABCE  
(c) BADCE (d) ABCDE
5. A. The amount that goes through you depends on how much of a contact you make.
- B. When you plug an appliance in and turn it on, the current flows in and out of the appliance over two wires, one 'hot', the other 'grounded' or neutral.
- C. If you touch the hot wire, or if it is in contact with the metal frame of the appliance, electricity will try to leak off through you to the ground.
- D. It may be only a slight shock if you're dry-handed or standing on a dry rug for dry skin has high electrical resistance.
- E. How do Ground Fault Circuits work?  
(a) EBACD (b) ABCDE  
(c) DABCE (d) EBCAD
6. A. But when Susie was only 21 months old, her mother left her in the kitchen "for just a minute" to hang up washing outdoors.
- B. Before she was born, her mother pored over booklets about baby care.
- C. Later, her mother conscientiously brought her to my office for inoculations and followed my feeding instructions regularly.
- D. During the 'minute', the little tyke climbed on a chair and put a handkerchief through the electric wringer.
- E. The case of Susie G. is typical.  
(a) BACDE (b) EABCD  
(c) DABCE (d) EBCAD
7. A. Familiar practice among young people is the tendency to shift the day-night rhythm towards the direction of late night hours or even towards the early morning hours.
- B. Interestingly enough, this can especially be observed among vivid dreamers.
- C. The assertion of greater mental efficiency during the evening and night hours so often made by students after having shifted day into night (advancing) can at best be supported by the observation that there is less distraction and disturbance at night than during the day.

#### 4.16

- D. Thinking really requires a rested brain.
- E. The habit conceals dangers, however, which mainly consists in diminished mental productivity and an impaired ability to concentrate.
- (a) BACDE (b) ABCDE  
(c) EBDCA (d) ABECD
8. A. In addition to its welcome characteristic of inducing sleep, it has the problematic side effect of lowering the blood pressure and consequently of supplying areas in which circulation is already weak with even less blood and oxygen.
- B. In this context, we wish to recall a phenomenon already mentioned in an earlier passage — namely that during the night the functioning of organs periodically changes.
- C. For example, the pulse frequency changes, and so does perspiration, depth and frequency of breathing and the blood pressure becomes lower.
- D. With these changes in mind, it then becomes understandable why a sleeping pill containing barbiturate acid can have an absolutely disastrous effect on an older person.
- E. One of the essential components of sleep inducing medications in the market is barbituric acid.
- (a) ACDBE (b) EABCD  
(c) EBDCA (d) ADCBE
9. A. Their sleep behaviour was then observed and recorded.
- B. Test subject A, to be quoted later, was impeded from dreaming for seven nights.
- C. The occurrence of dreaming was then impeded for five nights.
- D. Special attention was given to the synchronic sleep phases.
- E. Some volunteer test subjects were permitted first to spend several nights in the sleep laboratory in order to become accustomed to being there.
- (a) EBACD (b) ABECD  
(c) BACDE (d) EADCB
10. A. Of this, most is infrared light, so called because it vibrates more slowly than the colour red at one end of the visible spectrum.
- B. We cannot see infrared radiation, but we feel it as heat.

#### Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

- C. Ultraviolet is more energetic than visible or infrared light.
- D. The rest of the unseen light is ultraviolet, so named because it vibrates faster than the colour violet at the other end of the spectrum.
- E. More than half of the sun's radiance is invisible to human eyes.
- (a) EABDC (b) AEBCD  
(c) BACDE (d) DAECB

#### Exercise-8

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Arrange the letters A, B, C, D and E to make a logically coherent paragraph.

- A. This causes an electrochemical change by splitting off unpaired neutrons called free radicals from cell molecules.

B. These highly reactive agents produce toxin products that poison or irritate surrounding tissues and apparently contribute to the swelling and leakage of tiny blood vessels in the skin — a process we know as sunburn.

C. Thus, free radicals can impair cellular renewal in our bodies hastening the aging process.

D. They may also damage the genetic blueprints cells used in reproducing.

E. Both visible and invisible solar radiation penetrate our skin's surface, smashing into living cells.

(a) EABDC (b) ABCDE  
(c) BACED (d) DACEB
- A. This happens because the governments have used the pension schemes to redistribute income from young workers to retired people.

B. As population growth slows down, the number of old people grows, and the burden of supporting them falls on a diminishing number of young people.

C. It's because the old people have formed strong lobbies which can topple governments.

D. The pension schemes go bankrupt, and governments have to prop them up with subsidies funded out of taxes in the general population. Why do they do this?

E. Pension schemes are poison pills: all through the western world, pension schemes have brought governments close to bankruptcy.

(a) EABDC (b) ADECB  
(c) CABDE (d) EDACB



## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

4.17

3. A. After the cleaning and rinsing job is done, the hair should comb easily when wet, free of tangles, and be in a manageable condition for combing when dry.  
B. Therefore, it should spread easily and disperse quickly into the hair and on the scalp.  
C. Finally, the shampoo should rinse out fast and without leaving the hair tacky and sticky.  
D. A shampoo should be viscous enough to stay on the palm before application over the head.  
E. Physical properties of a shampoo too are very important.  
(a) ADBEC (b) EDBCA  
(c) BEDAC (d) EDBAC
4. A. It's considered the equivalent of prostitution.  
B. I didn't look beautiful.  
C. I was very malnourished and my teeth were in a bad way.  
D. Also, Bosnians are wary of the western modelling world.  
E. I was very suspicious when she first approached me.  
(a) BDACE (b) EBCDA  
(c) BACDE (d) DABEC
5. A. The main reason for this is very low literacy among women and very low availability of contraceptives.  
B. Television can be a powerful medium of spreading awareness, but it has decided to opt for entertainment.  
C. Nothing wrong with that but what about lessons in-between all those soaps about extra-marital affairs.  
D. No rural couple is going to opt for birth control if it means travelling several kilometres, usually on foot, to buy a packet of contraceptives.  
E. Statistics indicate that within UP, Bihar, Rajasthan and MP, the problem of population control is more acute in certain districts than others.  
(a) CADEB (b) BEADC  
(c) EADBC (d) DABCE
6. A. When Zeenat Aman cried on my show, people thought I was instrumental.  
B. This time too, a star and his mother almost cried during the shoot.  
C. But once bitten, twice shy, I switched off the cameras as soon as I saw the tears welling in their eyes.  
D. What they did not know was that I tried my best to shift the subject from Mazhar Khan, but she wouldn't let me.  
E. And requested them to get a hold on themselves.  
(a) CBDAE (b) CBEAD  
(c) ACDEB (d) ADBCE
7. A. With all these defences, why do we get sunburned at all?  
B. After the first burning doses of ultraviolet rays have begun unleashing free radicals, cells in the top layers of skin begin reproducing rapidly.  
C. The skin thickens and hardens making it more difficult for ultraviolet rays to penetrate.  
D. If even this fails and the skin flushes with sunburn, it will speed up its normal but usually unnoticed shedding — or 'peeling' — of damaged and old cells.  
E. The skin has other defence mechanisms.  
(a) AEDCB (b) EBCDA  
(c) BACED (d) AEBDC
8. A. But research in the United States and England suggests that some of PABA's chemical byproducts are phototoxins; they become poisons when struck by sunlight.  
B. The use of such preparations is generally wise, say doctors.  
C. But now scientists are worried that some sunscreen products may in some cases do as much harm as good.  
D. For example, para-aminobenzoic (PABA) has been praised as an excellent defence against ultraviolet ray: it is used in dozens of today's most effective suntan preparations.  
E. To compensate for this foolishness, we smear our skins with more than \$200 million worth of suntan creams and lotions each year.  
(a) EADCB (b) EBCDA  
(c) BAECD (d) AEBDC
9. A. Infrared and ultraviolet light are not being blocked to the same degree.  
B. You squint and the pupils of your eyes contract to protect the delicate visual receptors inside.

#### 4.18

#### Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

- C. But when you walk into sunshine while wearing improperly filtered sunglasses, your eyes feel protected — and your pupils remain wide open — even though they may be in danger.
- D. For, in fact, many sunglasses screen out only visible light.
- E. To understand why the scientists are worried reflect on what happens when you walk into bright sunlight without sunglasses.  
 (a) ADCBE (b) EBCDA  
 (c) EBACD (d) EBADC
10. A. At 11.23 a.m. lifeguard Lec Anderson had spotted a young boy in trouble and dashed into the surf expecting that chief guard Gary Guertin would follow with a lifeline.
- B. Guertin, however, was already preoccupied with saving an elderly couple he had seen flailing helplessly in the waves.
- C. “The water was pouring away from the beach.” Guertin later told a reporter.
- D. Soon the water was swarming with 50 or 60 victims — shrieking people suddenly being swept out to sea by a violent current.
- E. On the morning of August 21, 1973, several dozen people nearly lost their lives off Nauset Beach on Cape Cod, Massachusetts.  
 (a) ADCBE (b) EBCDA  
 (c) EBACD (d) EABDC



## Answer Key

### Exercise-1

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (c)  
 11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (b)

### Exercise-2

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (a)  
 11. (d) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (b)

### Exercise-3

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (a)  
 11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (b)

### Exercise-4

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (c)  
 11. (a) 12. (d) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (a)

### Exercise-5

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

### Exercise-6

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

### Exercise-7

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

### Exercise-8

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



## Explanations

### Exercise-1

1. c B introduces the lady who is being talked about. A follows B as it describes her. D talks about what she does and C tells what effect that has on the author. Hence, the correct sequence is 'BADC'.
2. a D introduces the topic. B talks about the years the mission has seen till now. C continues further by talking about the future of the movement. A concludes the paragraph by giving an opinion about the mission.
3. c AB forms a mandatory pair as the pronoun 'it' in sentence B refers to the liver mentioned in A. Sentence D follows B as it states a consequence of any damage to the liver. The mandatory sequence 'ABD' is present only in option (c), hence it is the correct answer.
4. c The beginnings of A and D clearly suggest that, none of them can be the beginning of the paragraph. B cannot be the starting of the paragraph due to 'also' in the sentence. Thus, the best choice to begin the passage with is 'C'. The rest of the options fit in accordingly. B talks about consequences and D states that many of us don't like these consequences. So, D must follow B. Hence, 'CBDA' is the correct sequence.
5. d D introduces the 'time management' concept. A takes us back three decades ago when there were not enough books on the subject. C talks about the current scenario when there are plenty of books. Hence, 'DAC' form a mandatory sequence and is present only in option (d).
6. b B and C cannot be the openings of the paragraph as they start with 'and' and 'because' respectively. 'DC' forms the opening mandatory pair wherein D asks a question and C answers it. 'BA' forms the trailing mandatory pair wherein the author says that he does not blame anyone else (media or Nagma) but the person in question himself. 'DCBA' is the correct sequence.
7. a D opens the sentence by talking about the basic human needs. A follows by telling what will happen if these needs are not fulfilled. Thus, DA is mandatory. B follows A as it tells up what happens as a result of the emptiness we feel. Hence, 'DAB' is a mandatory sequence which is present only in option (a).
8. b 'AB' is a mandatory pair. A introduces Mulayam Singh Yadav and Sonia Gandhi. B further elaborates A. C follows B as it refers to polemics between the two politicians. D concludes the paragraph.
9. a 'CA' is a mandatory pair and introduces the topic of selling business. 'Decline' in A connects with B. Thus B follows A. 'D' states the alternate view as it starts with 'on the other hand'. Hence, 'CABD' is the correct sequence.
10. c 'AB' forms a mandatory pair as the 'now' in B refers to the previous incident. And that incident is clearly mentioned in A. C and D go on to give the results of the 'tables...turned' in B. Thus, option (c) is the correct answer.
11. a The author talks about knowing people from around the world at the leadership centre in D. In A he describes these people while in C we get to know the people's viewpoint of the life they lead. B is the last sentence as it appeals to the readers. Hence, 'DACB' is the correct sequence.
12. b A and D start with 'thus' and 'while', thus making them inappropriate to be at the beginning of the paragraph. B is incomplete in itself. Thus, the option which can fit best in the beginning is C. Only option (b) begins with sentence C. So, 'CDBA' is the correct sequence.
13. a 'AB' is a mandatory pair as A talks about a path and B describes the path. This pair is present only in option (a). Hence, 'ABCD' is the correct sequence.
14. b C talks about a decision to close evening law colleges. A tells that except Maharashtra all other states agreed. 'BD' presents Maharashtra's point of view as to why it was against the rule. Hence 'CABD' is the correct sequence.
15. b C introduces the topic with the announcement of the award. D follows by telling about the increased prize money this time. Hence, 'CD' forms a mandatory pair. A follows D as it refers to the increase in prize money as 'exciting news'. Hence 'CDAB' is the correct sequence.

### Exercise-2

1. d 'BA' is a mandatory pair where B refers to the MTNL orders and A states what the orders are. C follows A as the pronoun 'it' in sentence C refers to MTNL (sentence A). Hence, 'BAC' is a mandatory sequence. This is present only in option (d). Thus, option (d) i.e. 'BACD' is the correct answer.

## 4.20

2. b D introduces the hard of hearing jockey Lester Piggott. 'AC' describes an event when he was followed by an old fan, pleading for financial help in C. B gives the reaction of Lester. Hence, 'DACB' is the correct sequence.
3. c B introduces the topic of speech making. D talks about a book on this topic meant to improve speech making. 'AC' provides a look at the contents of the book. Hence, 'BDCA' is the correct sequence.
4. a B introduces the topic mentioning orchestra in the sentence. D compares an orchestra performance to a public speech. C mentions the most important and necessary thing for both orchestra and speech making. A follows C as the pronoun 'they' in A refers to the audience mentioned in C.
5. b C introduces Aaron Hank a baseball player. A talks about his performance and D about his records. B talks about what he did after he retired as a player.
6. c C introduces the passage by talking about dreams to make a wonderful movie with a big star and wonderful location (The Beach). The mandatory pair 'AD' follows C by stating the consequences of filming the movie. B is the trailing sentence, which provides witness accounts. Hence, 'CADB' is the correct sequence.
7. d C introduces and talks about two investment schemes. A and D tell about the results of both the schemes, where D follows A because of the 'And' in the beginning of the sentence in D. Hence, 'CAD' forms a mandatory sequence which can be found only in option (d).
8. a The paragraph is an advertisement given for a particular job. It starts with B introducing the company in which the post is available. D tells about the type of people they require, while C specifies the particular post and his job profile. A asks the interested candidates to apply to a given address. Hence, 'BDCA' is the correct sequence.
9. a B introduces the topic, talking about antique collectors in general. Then A takes the case of a particular clock collector Bill Austin. D describes him as a nice person to meet. And C talks more about Bill's life. Hence, 'BADC' is the correct sequence.
10. a D introduces Commonwealth with its purpose. It is followed by B as the pronoun 'it' in B refers to 'Commonwealth' in D. C further elaborates the organization's function.
11. d C states the author's viewpoint as to what India should do to combat terrorism. B states the reason and A states what can happen if action is not taken. D concludes the passage.

## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

12. b B discusses the problem of legal delays and C tells that nothing has been done to tackle them. D presents the Chief Justice's point of view and A talks about the delays. Hence, 'BCDA' is the correct sequence.
13. c D will be the opening sentence because in the rest of the sentences 'creative imagination' is referred to as 'It'. A has to be the last statement as 'also' is mentioned in it.
14. d The paragraph has to start with D as it generally talks about the types of life people lead. The rest of the sentences then deal with individual life in each sentence. B has to be the last sentence as it starts with 'But'. Hence, 'DCAB' is the correct sequence.
15. b The paragraph cannot start with A or D because they begin with 'Thus' and 'Therein' respectively, which points out that these sentences are in continuation and not starters. Thus, the only valid option left is (b) which starts with sentence B that introduces the main theme of the paragraph.

### Exercise-3

1. b 'DA' is a mandatory pair as A cites the reason for the statement expressed in D. 'CB' is the trailing mandatory pair as the word 'IT' in B refers to 'Evaluation' in C.
2. d A mentions the collapse of the communist regime in Russia and East European countries. B mentions that due to this cold war has also ended. In contrast to this C mentions that despite all this, tension still exists and states that these tensions could lead to another world war.
3. d The paragraph progresses in a chronological order. In D it mentions the Battle of Plassey in 1757 and moves further on to 1848 in C and later to 1857 Revolt in A.
4. c D introduces the topic stating that the French had seen what had happened to the British. A mentions the French negotiating with India once the Britishers left. C states the conditions for negotiations and B states the result. Hence, 'DACB' is the correct sequence.
5. b The passage talks about the Indian independence. B mentions the exact moment when India attained independence. D talks about the celebrations and A mentions the change of flags. Hence, 'BDA' forms a mandatory sequence. This sequence can only be seen in option B. Hence, 'BDAC' is the correct sequence.

## Paragraph Jumbles and Sentence Jumbles

4.21

6. a D starts with telling about Hitler becoming the chancellor of Germany. B will follow because it talks about Hitler becoming the President. C follows B as it talks about Hitler's establishing a centralised government, thus becoming a dictator (mentioned in A).
7. a D talks about the economic depression hitting USA. 'CB' talks about its effects on the national income as well as trade, finance and industry. A mentions that due to 'CB' unemployment increased. Hence, 'DCBA' is the correct sequence.
8. b D introduces the topic of industrial growth in the 19th-century Europe. B mentions England to be the place of origin for this. C follows, mentioning other countries which followed England's example.
9. d B introduces the city of Ranthambore and that it is famous for its wildlife sanctuary. C will follow as it goes into a little detail mentioning the special attractions of the sanctuary. Then D has to follow as it starts with 'The other' and mentions other attractions of the city. At last A provides a way to reach the city.
10. a 'BA' is the opening mandatory pair which states that one should not forget the fact that the look of his/her footwear is noticed just as much as his/her smile. 'DC' is the trailing mandatory pair as D talks about having three pairs of shoes while C talks about an extra fourth pair. Hence, 'BADC' is the correct sequence.
11. c C talks about a character Q in the James Bond movies. The 'exploding rat' mentioned in D refers to the 'so crude' in C, making 'CD' a mandatory pair. B takes the argument further and A follows B. Hence, 'CDBA' is the correct sequence.
12. a A presents a statement and B elaborates the point. So 'AB' is mandatory. C talks about efficiency followed by D which states that this efficiency comes at a price.
13. b C starts with stating that the author went fishing during summer. In A he expresses his preferences in eating at the same time mentioning what fishes prefer to eat. 'DB' is mandatory as it states that the author did not think about his own wants but about the fish's wants. Hence 'CADB' is the correct sequence.
14. b B introduces Schwab and the mandatory pair 'DC' follows it by showing his journey from being the first president of USSC to joining BCS. A is the last sentence as it poses a question that would perhaps be answered in by the author in a subsequent passage. Hence, 'BDCA' is the correct sequence.
15. b The passage starts with C describing the time of war when women had to do everything as there were no men in the villages. B tells that they had to work very hard. A mentions that they had to work all day and thus became weak and exhausted as mentioned in D. Hence, 'CBAD' is the correct sequence.

### Exercise-4

1. c D introduces a new technology for digital cameras. 'AC' elaborates on what the new digital cameras would be able to do. Interactive in 'B' connects B to C. Hence, 'DACB' is the correct sequence.
2. c A starts by stating a myth about calcium making the nails strong. B breaks the myth by saying its false. C takes the argument forward and introduces another protein called Keratin. D follows by stating the result of a lack of Keratin. Hence, 'ABCD' is the correct sequence.
3. c A is the opening sentence as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. changing of an air-vent pipe on a tank. B follows as the word 'its' used in it refers to 'the tank' mentioned in sentence A. Sentence C follows B as it states what the man did once he felt heat through his work boots (stated in B). D concludes the passage. Hence, 'ABCD' is the correct sequence.
4. b D states the condition of the children. A tells what the government has done for the children. In 'BC' the author states what he is doing for the children.
5. a The paragraph cannot start with C as the subject is addressed as 'her'. Thus, the paragraph has to start with A as it introduces the subject. D will follow C because 'this' in sentence D refers to 'her interest' stated in C. Hence, 'ABCD' is the correct sequence.
6. b A states a criticism of public officials. D states the probable reason. B cites an example. C follows B as the pronoun 'his' refers to Carl (in B). Thus, 'ADBC' is the correct sequence.
7. b The subject is mentioned as 'he' in B, C and D. Thus, the paragraph will start with A mentioning the father's occupation. D mentions his qualities and his plans to do something else. B talks about his starting a new business. C mentions that he invested all the money he had in his new business.
8. d 'AD' is mandatory as it talks about speculation on rules of human relationships. B follows claiming this speculation to be quite old with C giving the time of its origin. Hence, 'ADBC' is the correct sequence.
9. a A presents a phenomenon and B further elaborates it. C follows B as it further talks about the 'resent' mentioned in sentence B. This mandatory sequence can be found only in option (a).

## 4.22

10. c 'AC' is mandatory a pair. A talks about permitting oneself to understand the other person and C questions this. D provides the answer to the question in C. Hence, 'ACDB' is the correct sequence.
11. a A talks about setting up a new system to produce more yarn. D tells us about the system being used earlier which worked for two or three types of yarn. B talks about the latest system which can run more types of yarn.
12. d A asks a question and B answers it. So 'AB' is mandatory. 'CD' then discuss 'AB'.
13. c B starts the paragraph with a question about the usefulness of sports. D answers the question. Thus, the paragraph has to start with 'BD'. This mandatory pair exists only in option (c).
14. b C starts the paragraph by mentioning the author's liking for Hindi novels. But B mentions that he was not good at studying Hindi as a subject. In D he further states that he was actually weak in Hindi as a school subject and thus it is a disadvantage for him and others like him (mentioned in A).
15. a A talks about four main points or pillars of learning in today's time. B mentions all four. Thus, 'AB' is mandatory. C mentions that these pillars are required to make a committed, competent and confident citizen. In D these qualities are referred to as the 3 Cs.

### Exercise-5

1. c Lionel Messi is the subject of the sentence and B describes what Messi has won; hence 'CB' forms a mandatory pair. D and A follow B. Therefore, the correct answer is option (c).
2. a 'BD' forms a mandatory pair because the bomb blasts mentioned will obviously follow other terror activities. A takes the argument forward as it explains the fact stated in B and D. Therefore, the correct answer is option (a).
3. d 'AD' forms a mandatory pair as D describes what the director dreams about in A. B is a continuation of C. Hence, the correct answer is ADCB.
4. b The sentence cannot possibly start with A and B and so options (a) and (d) can be eliminated. C will follow D as D describes Jackie Chan. Therefore the correct sequence is 'DCBA'.
5. d 'BA' forms a mandatory pair as A describes what the thieves in B have carried out. So, the correct answer is option (d).
6. a 'CB' forms the opening mandatory pair as B states the name of the annual gadget bacchanalia i.e. 'CES'. This can be found only in option (a). Therefore the correct answer is option (a).
7. c 'AD' forms a mandatory pair as D continues the argument stated in A. This pair can be found only in option (c). Hence, the correct option is (c).
8. a B has to follow C as it describes the proper noun mentioned in C. 'AD' is a mandatory pair as it shows a clear cause and effect relationship. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.
9. b C introduces the subject i.e. conflict in the south east. B, A and D form a sequence and so the correct answer is option (b).
10. d AD form a mandatory pair as the 31 people killed in D is because of the suicide bomber mentioned in A. Therefore, option (a) is eliminated. However, the sentence cannot begin with 'AD' and so, we can eliminate option (b) too. Therefore, the correct answer will be option (d).

### Exercise-6

1. b 1 mentions an alternative method to reduce the effects of X-rays. A states that this is easy for males but not for females. B mentions the reason why and D provides ways through which even females can be saved from the harmful effect of the X-rays. Hence, the correct sequence is 'ABDC'.
2. c 1 talks about psychometric tests to measure personality and other such values. D talks about how these tests were developed and designed. C mentions the package in which the tests are available. A talks about what the tests provide and about their results. B mentions for which all positions the tests are available.
3. c 1 talks about the author not really liking buzzwords while A states exactly what buzzwords do which according to the author is just packing the old stuff in a new material. C then tells what the new packing does. It just attracts people but doesn't hold attention for long. According to the author, better and better packaging will keep on capturing people's attention as mentioned in B. Hence, 'ACBD' is the correct sequence.
4. c 1 is followed by A which compares the scenario of 1984 to the present day. C follows as it refers to the interval between 1984 and today. This opening pair (AC) is only stated in option (c).
5. d 1 talks about the varied knowledge being involved in building a house. B talks about the different people who help build a house, as B mentions that a person cannot build a house by himself and needs people who are masters in their own fields. C follows talking about hiring a contractor who

brings these people together. A summarises the whole process. Hence, 'BCA' forms a mandatory sequence which can be found only in option (d).

6. b 1 talks about employees concealing their feelings about money. B will follow as first of all it starts with however which implies 'in contrast' and the sentence talks about employees revealing their feelings at salary time. D mentions that people change altogether at such a time. And A states that this is the type of people the author deals with.
  7. b The author talks about how he started his company by hiring fresh MBAs. C provides a probable reason for such a move - affordability. B provides the second reason and that is that the company did not require experienced people and thus hired fresh MBAs. D talks about their marketing strategies.
  8. d Let us take the steps — first, the theory of D is applied to C (the method in B), then to A (sex drive) then finally to sleep in 6. Hence, 'DCBA' is the correct sequence.
  9. a 1 talks about a phenomenon explained by Portmann but does not clearly mention it. Thus, C follows 1 as it specifies what the phenomenon is (human birth). A compares birth in humans to other animals in terms of pregnancy or gestation time. D elaborates by stating the functions a human being's newborn could perform if its gestation was as long as that of other mammals. B follows D as it also refers to a newborn. Hence, 'CADB' is the correct sequence.
  10. d 1 talks about quotas being imposed on imported steel. B talks about its effect and A further mentions the result of all this. The word 'They' in C refers to small mills in A, thus connecting 'AC'.
4. a E starts the paragraph by describing a rainy day in August. The paragraph carries on in a story format. C mentions Toothman worrying about his neighbour's basement as rain had flooded the streets. A states that the neighbours were away and had asked Toothman to look after their place, (so he goes to check). D mentions Toothman's wife going to look for him when he does not return even an hour later and B tells what she finds there.
  5. d The paragraph starts with a question in E. B follows by explaining the mechanism of a current flow. C states the consequences of touching a live wire. Hence, 'EBCAD' is the apt sequence.
  6. d E introduces the character Susie. G. The paragraph moves in a chronological order. 'BC' talks about what happened before she was born. A then talks about an incident when Susie was 21 months old and D tells exactly what Susie did.
  7. d 'AB' is the opening pair as A gives us the subject of the discussion and the word 'this' used in B refers to 'Familiar practice' mentioned in A. E further elaborates on 'familiar practice'. Hence, 'ABE' forms a mandatory sequence. However, this sequence can only be found in option (d). So option (d), 'ABECD' is the correct answer.
  8. b E talks about the sleep inducing medicine barbituric acid. A talks about its characteristics while 'BC' provides an example to prove it.
  9. d The paragraph talks about an experiment on sleep behaviour. E starts with talking about volunteers getting ready for the experiment. A talks about the initial observations that were made during the experiment. 'DCB' states the step taken during it.
  10. a E introduces the topic of sunlight. A then talks about one of the components of sunlight — infrared light. B provides more information on this. D talks about the second component ultraviolet light followed by C, which provides more information on it.

#### Exercise-7

1. c A presents a statement followed by an example to prove it in B. C presents another example with the conditions slightly changed. D compares both examples and analyses them. E presents the result or the outcome of the analysis.
2. d B, C, D or E cannot start the paragraph as the subject is referred to as 'him' or 'his'. Thus, A would be the opening sentence. A talks about the behaviour of an executive and C tells how such a behaviour helped him. 'DE' presents situations when things were going his way.
3. c The passage is about forming committees and appointing people in it. Thus, the paragraph starts with A which starts with forming a committee and appointing senior people in it. B objects this approach. D provides a reason for this objection (elaborates this point).

#### Exercise-8

1. a E introduces the topic and talks about the process of solar radiations penetrating the human skin. 'AB' discusses the effects of this process. C would be the last option because it starts with 'Thus' which implies it is the concluding statement.
2. a E introduces the topic of pension schemes and their effects. A states the reason why this happens. BDC further elaborates the cause why pension schemes fail.
3. b E introduces the topic of physical properties of a shampoo. D talks about the properties of a good shampoo. It tells how it should be before being

applied on the scalp. B talks about the stage when it is applied on the hair. C talks about the rinsing stage followed by A which talks about drying the hair.

4. b In E the author talks about being suspicious on being offered a modelling offer. In B she reveals the reason for her suspicion - that she was not beautiful. In C she goes one step ahead and describes herself. 'DA' describes the outlook of Bosnians towards modelling.
5. c E introduces the topic of the discussion i.e. population control being a big problem. A provides reasons for this. D further goes into detail probing why a rural couple would not opt for birth control. 'BC' elaborates on how television also does not do its bit to spread awareness.
6. d The host of a talk show discusses an episode when Zeenat Aman appeared as a guest and what people thought about it in 'A'. D brings out the real picture. B then shifts to the present time when again a certain guest cried. C presents the hosts reaction.
7. b The paragraph discusses defence mechanisms of the skin, introducing the topic in E. B starts from the beginning explaining what happens when ultraviolet rays penetrate the skin. 'CD' provides the result of all this.
8. b E introduces the topic of the usage of suntan creams and lotions. B presents the view of doctors regarding this. C presents the contradictory view held by scientists today. 'DA' provides an example to prove the scientists viewpoint.
9. b E introduces the topic and the topic being talked about here is the effect of sunlight on the eyes. B presents the effect of direct sunlight on the eyes. 'CD' discusses effect of sunlight on eyes when we wear improper sunglasses. A states the conclusion that improper sunglasses don't block harmful sun rays.
10. d E starts off with stating what happened on a particular day in August 1973. A further goes into detail describing what happened 'BD' continues with the chain of events in this particular order.