

Sentence

Rearrangement

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SENTENCE REARRANGEMENT/JUMBLED SENTENCES TRICKS & TIPS

Paragraph jumble or jumbled paragraph is one of the most important question types in Bank entrance exams. Para jumbles test your understanding of thought flow. In simple words they test are you able to identify a coherently formed paragraphs.

Paragraph jumbles come in different flavors.

- 5 sentence
- 6 sentence

Since there are 5 questions linked to a single paragraph jumble, solving it is important. These questions can be solved by following specific strategies. So let us understand the strategies and solve some questions.

How We Should Not Solve a Paragraph Jumble

Since there is time constraint we should NEVER read the sentences again and again without identifying the connections between the sentences. Test setters generally pickup sentences from newspaper articles, books or magazines and hence each sentence has a link to another. Hence it is absolutely necessary to identify the links between sentences.

How We Should we solve the Paragraph jumble

The proven technique or strategy to solve is to identify the links between the sentences and arrive at a coherent paragraphs. To identify the links we need to identify the keywords. One effective way is to identify MANDATORY PAIRS.

So let us understand what all mandatory pairs are there and how we can identify them.

1. Pronoun:

Generally the paragraph jumble will mention a noun first and then use pronouns to point at it. So we need to simply identify those sentence pair that does that

For instance:

- He was carrying his jacket and walked with his head thrown back.
- As Anette neared the lamp she saw a figure walking slowly.
- For a while Michael walked on and she followed twenty paces behind.
- With a mixture of terror and triumph of recognition she slackened her pace.

Since B mentions that Anette saw a figure. So that makes B the first statement. Now read A. It says that HE was carrying his jacket. So that makes BA a mandatory pair. Next is D as she has recognized the figure. And in C the name of the figure is mentioned.

2. Chronology/ Time reference

Many a times there is a logical/ time bound event chain present in the paragraph jumble. It could be a series of events, steps etc. We can identify the beginning /start of the event and then find the next event and so on.

For instance:

- Four days later, Oracle announced its own bid for PeopleSoft, and invited the firm's board to a discussion.
- Furious that his own plans had been endangered, PeopleSoft's boss, Craig Conway, called Oracle's offer "diabolical", and its boss, Larry Ellison, a "sociopath".
- In early June, PeopleSoft said that it would buy J.D. Edwards, a smaller rival.
- Moreover, said Mr. Conway, "he could imagine no price nor combination of price and other conditions to recommend accepting the offer."
- On June 12th, PeopleSoft turned Oracle down.

First sentence is C as it shows the first event in EARLY JUNE, when PeopleSoft announced its plan. Next sentence is A as FOUR DAYS LATER, ORACLE announced ITS OWN plan. B shows that the plan made PeopleSoft boss unhappy. He said something and in next sentence D added by saying MOREOVER. Then on 12th JUNE PeopleSoft turned down the offer.

Another example

- Then two astronomers—the German, Johannes Kepler, and the Italian, Galileo Galilei—started publicly to support the Copernican theory, despite the fact that the orbits it predicted did not quite match the ones observed.
- His idea was that the sun was stationary at the centre and that the earth and the planets move in circular orbits around the sun.
- A simple model was proposed in 1514 by a Polish priest, Nicholas Copernicus.
- Nearly a century passed before this idea was taken seriously.

C is the obvious start as it introduces the idea that in 1514, a simple model was suggested. B then explains the idea proposed by Nicholas Copernicus. Then in D "nearly a century passed" indicates the time link. A uses "then" and thus follows D.

English Quiz : Spotting Error Questions with Detail Explanation

3. Parts of Speech

Parts of speech such as conjunctions, adjectives and pronouns can also be used to identify the links between sentences.

For instance

To avoid this, the QWERTY layout put the keys most likely to be hit in rapid succession on opposite sides. This made the keyboard slow, the story goes, but that was the idea.

A different layout, which had been patented by August Dvorak in 1936, was shown to be much faster.

The QWERTY design (patented by Christopher Sholes in 1868 and sold to Remington in 1873) aimed to solve a mechanical problem of early typewriters.

Yet the Dvorak layout has never been widely adopted, even though (with electric typewriters and then PCs) the anti-jamming rationale for QWERTY has been defunct for years.

When certain combinations of keys were struck quickly, the type bars often jammed.

C mentions a problem that the qwerty keyboard aimed to solve. E explains the problem in details. A mentions that to avoid THIS [i.e. Type bars often jammed]. Qwerty provided a SLOW but sure way. B tells that a faster [in comparison to QWERTY] keyboard was built. D says that YET [despite the faster keyboard designed by Dvorak] the DVORAK keyboard has not been adopted widely.

4. Obvious Openers

Sometimes you may find that a sentence has no previous link and introduces the idea of the paragraph jumble. Such sentence can introduce a concept, be a definition, describe an event, state an observation. In short, it will be the Obvious opener of the paragraph.

A good way to find such sentence would be to look at the first letter of the option and read only that sentence to gauge whether the sentence is an obvious opener or not.

For instance

Since then, intelligence tests have been mostly used to separate dull children in school from average or bright children,

- so that special education can be provided to the dull.
- In other words, intelligence tests give us a norm for each age.
- Intelligence is expressed as intelligence quotient, and tests are developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do: what a 5-year-old can answer, but a 4-year-old cannot, for instance.
- Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1900s to find out which children in school needed special attention.
- Intelligence can be measured by tests.

Now according to the options, we have 3 sentences that can be obvious opener. As you can see D says SUCH tests. That means either it should define what tests or a statement prior to it should define the tests as we use SUCH when we have mentioned before hand something about the word. Since D does not mention that, some other statement should and hence D cannot be obvious openers. C looks attractive as an obvious opener as it says the intelligence is expressed as intelligence quotient and tests are developed. Now for one moment let us consider this option. Then what about E, which also introduces the idea that intelligence can be measured by tests. Since it does not have a word such as THUS, HENCE it cannot be conclusion it can be only at the start of the paragraph or not in the paragraph at all. That means E is START of the idea. Hence E is the obvious opener.

5. Using conjunctions to find links

There are certain words – firstly, secondly, then, however, consequently, on the other hand, etc. – which show how the idea given in the paragraph jumble flows from start to finish. We can identify these words and then look for the sentence that comes before or after these sentences.

Some commonly used linking words we can use are :

Cause and Effect: Words or phrases explicitly indicating that one thing causes another or logically determines another.

For example: accordingly, in order to, because, so...that, consequently, therefore, given, thus, hence, when...then, if...then

Continuing Idea Words: These words or phrases support a given sentence, idea or example. Sentences containing these words will generally not be the opening sentence. These sentences will follow immediately the sentence supported.

For example: furthermore, additionally, also, and, indeed, besides, as well, too, likewise, moreover

Contrast words: We can also look for words that indicate a contrast between two ideas or statement,

For example: Nevertheless, nonetheless, on the contrary, notwithstanding, even though, instead of, despite, in spite of, while, in contrast, although, however

For Instance

- When it appeared last April at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, California, scientists thought it had spoiled their experiment.
- Within an hour of its formation, it had commandeered the organic material in a thimble-size test tube and started to make copies of itself.
- Yet its behavior was astonishingly lifelike.
- Then the copies made copies.
- But this snippet of synthetic RNA -- one of the master molecules in the nuclei of all cells -- proved unusually talented.
- The molecule was not alive, at least not in any conventional sense.

Explanation: A cannot be the start point as it uses “it”. Since “it” is a pronoun, it should point at something. Since A does not tell what “it” is, A should come after a sentence that defines what “it” refers to. Same is the case with B. C, D and E use a contrasting word and thus have to be placed after another sentence. That leaves F as the start. F states that the molecule was not alive. C then continues it by contrasting it by stating that “yet its behavior was lifelike”. Now it is clear that we are talking about molecule and thus A will come after A. A states that scientists thought that the molecule had spoiled their experiment. E will come after it as it states “but” and states that the molecule was talented. B comes after E by describing the talent i.e. making its copies. In D it is written that “then”, which means after the action described in E, copies made copies.

Be The Master Of Paragraph Jumbles

The most effective way to solve paragraph jumbles is to be mechanical in finding links or mandatory pairs. You will find that finding links will give you greater accuracy than any other strategy. And remember PRACTICE at least 100 questions to ace paragraph jumbles.

- Follow the general to specific rule, this means that you should move from an introductory sentence to one that gives the details. Try to find sentence which introduces a topic or person or idea. This will be the opening sentence.
- You could also try to find the closing sentence; this sentence will generally be a concluding statement. It will not introduce a new idea but conclude what has already been mentioned.
- The next trick which is really helpful in solving Para jumbles is to make mandatory pairs. Mandatory pairs are sentences which will necessarily come together. The key to solving Para-jumble questions is identification of these connected pairs of statements.

For mandatory pair identification, be on the lookout for:

1. Nouns and pronouns reference: Nouns or subjects mentioned in a statement can be replaced by a pronoun in the next statement. Be always on the lookout for such pairs.
2. Subject matching: two statements based on the subject form a pair
3. Time sequences: in general, if a given set of statements contains reference to time based events, make sure maintain a particular order that is past-present-future or vice-versa.

- Transition words such as: as also, as well as, besides, furthermore, in addition, likewise, moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, for one thing, above all, aside from, besides, in other words, instead, likewise, on one hand, on the other hand, rather, meanwhile, next, then, soon, in conclusion, after all, all in all, to sum up.

Some More Tricks & Tips

Why are PJ(Para Jumbled) questions important?

Para-jumbles are significant because they have been regularly appearing in the CAT and other MBA entrance tests. There is a good chance of three para-jumble questions appearing in the 20 questions of the Verbal Ability (VA) section. Which means that if you cracked the para-jumbles correctly --- 20% of your VA score stands secured (assuming that you will attempt 15-odd questions in the this section).

Secondly and more importantly --- PJs are one of those questions of the CAT in which you can improve your skills dramatically within a short span of time. Engineers have a special fondness for PJs as they appeal to the need for symmetry in their souls and let's face it --- it is probably one of the few areas of CAT VA where the scope of ambiguity is limited!

Types of PJ questions

Para-jumbles broadly fall in three categories. In each category, the jumbled sentences are coded with an alphabet (usually A, B, C and D).

1. 4/5 sentences are given in a random order and you have to unjumble all of them. Toughest of the lot!
2. The opening sentence + 4/5 sentences are given and you have to rearrange the group of 4/5 sentences, having been given prior knowledge of the thought that starts off the flow of the discussion.
3. 4/5 sentences + the closing sentence is given and you need to correctly sequence 4/5 sentences so that they flow into the last sentence.

4. Opening sentence + 4/5 Sentences + Closing Sentence are given. Easiest of the lot. You know where the story starts and where it ends. You only have to figure out the screenplay in between!

The smartest approach

a) The best approach to solving PJ questions is the 'free fall' one. That is, develop a high reading speed and scan all 4-5 sentences. Try to get a feel of what the passage is about.

b) At this point you need to decide whether this particular paragraph is one which you are comfortable with or not.

c) If you decide to go ahead, then scan the answer options. Are they of any help?

If , for example the options are,

a) BDAC b) BCAD c) CABD d) CBDA

Then you know for sure that this paragraph has to start either with B or C. A quick look at B and C will tell you which one looks like a better opening sentence and already your choices will be halved.

Similarly, with options,

a) BDCA b) CDBA c) DCAB d) ACDB

then we know that it has to end with either B or A. So browse sentences A and B and see if any one of them look like a concluding sentence.

There might be other indicators to keep an eye out for. For example if three of the five options start with A and the other two with C/B/D there is a good probability that A is the starting sentence.

If, say, a link CB occurs in more than 2 options then it is something worth paying attention to.

PJ strategies to save time and increase accuracy

Strategy 1: Once upon a time long ago... / ...and they lived happily after: Identify the opening/closing sentence using what we discussed above. Either the tone of the paragraph or the option elimination method.

Strategy 2: Where's the interlock dude? Identify links between two sentences and try to see if that link exists in multiple answer options (a sure way to know that you are on the right track). A combination of 1 and 2 will take you home most of the time.

Place your magnifying glass on the following,

Strategy 2a: Make it 'personal'. Look out for personal pronouns (he, she, it, him, her, you, they). Personal pronouns always refer to a person, place or thing. Therefore, if a sentence has a personal pronoun without mentioning the person, place or object it is referring to, mark it in your head and scan the paragraph for the original person, place or object that it refers to.

For example if you go back to the opening jumbled paragraph of this article, the third sentence starts with 'it'. We now need to figure out what 'it' refers to and the sentence containing the original 'it' will come before this sentence.

Strategy 2b: Look for 'Poriborton' (Change, in Mamata Banerjee's tongue). Certain words called 'transition words' help the author to shift from one thought flow to another. In other words, they usher in change. Some transition words that appear regularly are --- hence, besides, simultaneously, in conclusion, etc. While you practice PJs whenever you come across a transition word --- note it down. Make a list!

Strategy 2c: Demonstrate! Look for demonstrative pronouns --- this, that, these, those, etc. Again, if you look at our opening paragraph, the first line starts with 'for this' --- now we know that we need to figure out what 'this' refers to and the sentence containing the original 'this' will come before this sentence.

Strategy 3: *Main samay hoon!* Sometimes the events mentioned in the paragraph can be arranged in a chronological order making it easy for you to identify the sequence. Example,

A: Alexander Bain, Scottish clockmaker, patented the electric clock.

B: The next development in accuracy occurred after 1656 with the invention of the pendulum clock.

C: Clocks have played an important role in man's history.

D: Spring-driven clocks appeared during the 15th century, although they are often erroneously credited to Nuremberg watchmaker Peter Henlen around 1511.

It is quite obvious by studying the chronology what the sequence should be.

Strategy 4: The Chota Rajan Approach. Sometimes you will find that for some terms in the paragraph both the full form and the abbreviation have been used. For Example IMF --- International Monetary Fund, Charles Dickens --- Dickens, Dr Manmohan Singh --- Dr Singh. In these cases where both the full form as well as the abbreviation is present in different sentences, then the sentence containing the full form will obviously come before the sentence containing the abbreviation.

Strategy 5: What an Idea Sirji! If there are two sentences, one containing an idea and another giving examples of the same idea then the sentence containing the idea should come before the sentence containing the examples. But they need not necessarily be exactly side by side. Example,

A: Russia possesses the largest stockpiles of weapons of mass destruction in the world.

B: 489 missiles carrying up to 1,788 warheads and 12 submarines carrying up to 609 warheads form a looming threat.

A will come before B in this case, even though there might be sentences in between.

Strategy 6: An article of faith. It is highly unlikely that the definite article 'the' will be part of an opening sentence. If 'a/an' and 'the' both are used for the same noun then the sentence containing 'the' will come after the sentence containing a/an.

Tips for beginners

Focus on improving your reading skills. Also try to improve your cognitive ability. For example --- Go to a random website article. Go immediately to the second paragraph and after reading it try to guess what the author could have possibly said in the previous paragraph and the next paragraph. This will help you with a couple of other types of questions as well which we shall discuss in later articles.

Tips for the 99 percentilers

Whenever you solve para-jumbles the accuracy and speed is a function of how quickly you can become comfortable with the topic. So from today for every PJ you solve, plug a sentence from the PJ into Google which will throw up the source of that PJ or similar articles. Read up that article fully. This will broaden the base of your reading.

To-do practice activity for all of you

Team up with another friend. Both of you select passages from newspaper editorials, magazines, etc. Paste them to Microsoft Word. Break them up into sentences. Jumble up the sentences. Exchange and solve.

Handy Tips for Solving Para jumbles

Paragraph jumbles, or as they are fondly called, para jumbles, are sets of connected statements in some random order, which when unjumbled, create a meaningful paragraph. There aren't any straight-forward approaches to solving Para Jumbles. With as many approaches as you can possibly think of, each Para jumble has a unique solution.

There are many myths on Para Jumbles that make them mind-boggling!

Myth1: Para jumbles are the most difficult questions in the English section.

The truth: They really aren't! We hope these tips will help you believe it.

Myth2: "Oh, options are the only saving grace!"

The truth: Para Jumbles can very well be solved without options.

Myth3: "You don't need to be good in vocabulary for Para Jumbles."

The truth: Sorry, vocabulary can actually help go a long way in solving the Para Jumble.

Each Para Jumble can make use of one or more of these tips for solving. Do note that these tips should be applied depending on the unique Para Jumble question posed to you. Some problems can be solved by taking articles as a cue, while some may need pronouns as a guide.

Here are a few tips to successfully solve Para Jumbles:

1. **Look for the sentence that clearly introduces a person, place, committee, or concept in the Para Jumble. That will most likely be the opening sentence.**

Here is an example:

1. He was looking forward to opening up the presents in the solitude of his room.
2. Sanjay's birthday was celebrated with a big bash.
3. But the guests insisted he open them up right there.
4. Several people arrived at his home bearing gifts, both big and small.

Introductory Line: *Clearly the first line must be statement B. This is because the whole passage talks about gifts and guests and what happens at birthdays. So the first sentence must necessarily introduce the person whose birthday it is. He is referred to by his name in this sentence whereas the remaining sentences refer to him as 'he'. This is another indication that sentence B is the opening line.*

2. **Always spot the central theme of each Para Jumble. The flow of the story/dialog goes a long way in piecing together the paragraph in the correct order.**
3. **Follow the activities:**

At times, the Para Jumble will have sentences talking about activities. In such cases by just analyzing which activity happens when, the question can be solved very easily. Take this case for example:

1. *He accumulates some capital and goes into a business venture with his sons.*
2. *In order to increase his salary he works through the night.*
3. *They open a shop to create men's garments.*
4. *Later he takes the garments and sells it on New York streets.*
5. *He takes garments from the sweatshop to finish at home with the help of his wife and older children at night.*
6. *A Russian tailor artisan comes to America, takes to the needle trade, works in sweatshop for small salary.*

Central theme: *The struggle of a tailor and his steps to success*

Activity Tracking:

Finding the opening sentence here is cakewalk. Sentence F clearly specifies the person and his work, so it's the opening statement.

Now a **sequence** unfolds.

A man works in a shop to earn his daily bread. He then goes home and works again with his family's help. He then starts working through the night to earn more. Only after having worked day and night does his work get ready for sale.

The sequence just shown should give you hints for part of the answer. After F, the order is E-B-D.

Sentence C speaks of a shop that the man opens. So he has to arrange for the capital first. Hence A will come before C.

Therefore, the logical order is F-E-B-D-A-C.

If the sentences are too lengthy, do not spend a lot of time reading every detail of it. Be vigilant and quick in spotting 'special words' like connectives, articles, pronouns and adjectives.

4. Connectives:

There will be sentences having 'connectives' like *although, though, if, until, since, but, after, alternatively, besides, then, yet, because, consequently, notwithstanding, and, when, meanwhile, so, however, for, whoever, whatever, whenever, nevertheless, therefore, furthermore, whereas, moreover* etc.

These sentences are almost never the opening ones. They always refer to people or events mentioned in previous sentences.

For example:

1. *Friendly wash by many other smaller brands have challenged the giants by offering prices which attracted the value-conscious Indian consumer.*
2. **In fact** *unbranded players are offering packs which are twice the size of a branded product with similar or better quality at cheaper prices.*

Central theme: The tough competition given to FMCG companies by smaller brands

Here the connective '**in fact**' clearly indicates that sentence B should follow A.

Hence the correct order is A-B.

5. Articles:

Even articles can help to some extent in these questions. 'The' is a definite article, whereas 'a' and 'an' are indefinite articles. 'The' is used to denote something or someone specific or when the person or thing for which the article has been used has already been introduced. 'A' or 'an' are used while introducing something for the first time and also for stating general facts. Like, 'A hit-and-run case usually has a ten year jail term as punishment in India.'

For example:

1. *A boy and his friend played all day in the garden near our house.*
2. *The next day, I didn't see **the** boy in the garden, though his friend was there.*

Central theme: Boy playing in the garden

In the second sentence, 'the' has been used along with 'boy' because he has already been introduced to the reader in another sentence. Also here we are talking specifically about 'that' boy. Hence, the correct order is A-B.

6. Pronouns:

Pronouns like he, she, they, it, them, their, him, her etc. are used when the person being talked about has already been introduced. Some Para Jumbles can be tackled by taking pronouns as a guide.

For example:

1. **They** gathered together the death certificates from residents of the town, going back to as many years as they could.
2. **Wolf** decided to investigate.
3. **He** enlisted the support of his students and colleagues from Oklahoma.

Central theme: An act of investigation

Since the sentence B clearly states the person, Wolf, it is undoubtedly the opening sentence.

Next comes sentence C where pronoun 'he' refers to Wolf.

It would make no sense if sentence C came before B. Only after Wolf has been introduced, should we use 'he' to refer to Wolf.

After Wolf has enlisted the support of his friends, we can refer to them as 'they'. So sentence A is the final one in the passage. Clearly sentence A cannot be used before this because the only one introduced in the first sentence is Wolf and the group of people has only been introduced in the second sentence. So we can refer to the group as 'they' only after this second introduction.

The complete answer is thus B-C-A.

However, in case of pronouns in the first person like 'I', taking cues from them can get baffling. Such Para Jumbles have to be solved using other approaches.

For example:

1. A. **I** am a student preparing for the SBI PO
2. B. **I** request you to provide some helpful tips to solve the logical reasoning questions.

Central theme: An SBI PO aspirant and his request

Here, pronouns can be of no help. It is best to think of it this way: only after introducing yourself can you talk about your need for some helpful tips.

Hence, the order is A-B.

7. **Adjectives:**

Adjectives like 'simpler', 'better', 'cleverer' etc are comparative. Hence they always hold a relation to other things. Such adjectives can also be of good help in solving Para Jumbles.

For example:

1. The solution that you had put up was **good**.
2. Riya had posted her solution that I found to be **better**.

Central theme: Solutions posted by two people

Here, of course, sentence B has to come after A due to the comparative adjective 'better'.

Below are a few confusing Para Jumbles specially crafted keeping in mind the tips discussed.

Para Jumble 1:

1. Post offices and Public sector banks could supplement micro-credit institutions in this regard.
2. They are trusted institutions, and have already built up credit and savings channels for the poor.
3. In a recent paper, Wouter Van Ginneken of the International Labor Organization has argued that micro-finance institutions could play an important role in providing social security.
4. To overcome this weakness, Ginneken suggests that micro-credit organizations should outsource the insurance part of their business.
5. But one problem is that most micro-credit institutions are small and lack expertise in the insurance business.

Central theme: Micro-finance institutions, how they benefit people, problems faced by them and solution to their problems.

Sentence C should be the opening sentence because it clearly mentions the name of the person, Wouter Van Ginneken and his argument.

It is essential to note that the Para Jumble is about the institutions, not Ginneken.

Hence sentence B with pronoun 'they' referring to the institutions should come after C. They go on to give more information about micro-finance institutions.

Sentences A and D talk about some solutions.

So sentence E which poses the problem should come before them.

Between A and D, statement D will clearly come first, because it is a suggestion for solving the problem and the method of solving it is in sentence A.

Therefore the order is C-B-E-D-A.

Para Jumble 2:

1. *The former Act imposed severe restrictions on the freedom of the press and the latter forbade the possession of arms by Indians.*
2. *Many measures of the government provoked widespread agitation.*
3. *The British government consistently followed a policy of repression after 1857.*
4. *Two of these were the Vernacular Press Act of 1878 and the Arms Act of 1897.*

Central theme: The repressive policy of the British government.

Sentence C specifies the people (i.e. the British government) and their policy most clearly.

Hence it is the opening one.

Sentence B should follow C as it talks about the measures adopted in the policy.

Sentence D should follow B as *'these'* in D refers to the measures taken by the government which are Draconian Acts.

Sentence A again talks about the Acts and uses the words *'former'* and *'latter'*. These words refer to the Acts mentioned in D.

Therefore, logically, A will come after D.

The logical arrangement of the above Para Jumble is C-B-D-A.

Para Jumble 3:

1. Here I would like to echo the words of former President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, "A nation's progress depends about how its people think."
2. We have to act with conviction to realize our dream.
3. We Indians have to think as a nation and dream to transform our country into a super power.
4. It is very unfortunate that economically resurgent India still remains home to the world's largest population of poor, hungry and illiterate people.
5. Besides these, rapidly increasing population, rampant corruption, exploitation of women, child labour, communalism are some of the issues which need to be worked upon.
6. Tragically, hunger remains India's biggest lingering problem with an estimated 7000 Indians dying of hunger every single day.
7. Along with chronic hunger, deep poverty and high illiteracy also continue to blight the lives of millions of our people.

Central theme: Problems faced by Indians

Locating the opening sentence here is a bit tricky. But on close inspection of some special words, sentence D seems most apt for the opening sentence. That is because of the following:

Sentence A has 'here' implying 'in this situation'.

Sentences B and C can't be the opening sentence as we don't give solutions before discussing problems.

Sentence E has the connective 'besides these'.

Sentences F and G give detailed views on hunger and illiteracy as problems in India.

Sentence D hence should be the opening sentence.

Notice how the process of elimination has been used to spot the opening sentence.

Sentences F and G should follow next. G after F as it has the connective 'along with chronic hunger'.

Sentence E again with a connective 'besides these' implying besides hunger, poverty and illiteracy should come after G.

Sentence A with 'here' meaning 'in this situation of problems...' should follow E. Also Dr. Kalam's quote tells that India's progress depends on how its people think.

Therefore, Sentence C gives the response to A that we have to think as a nation.

Sentence B, the only one left, is the concluding one.

Therefore, the correct order is D-F-G-E-A-C-B

Up next is a Para Jumble that was asked in SBI PO 2014. Try applying the tips discussed above to solve it!

Para Jumble 4 (SBI PO 2014):

1. It is obvious from the above that the Commission has accorded the highest priority to securing speedy justice to women.
2. These members continue to pursue their mandated activities, namely review of legislation, intervention in specific individual complaints of atrocities and denial of rights.
3. The functions assigned to the Commission, as per the Act, are wide and varied covering almost all facts of issues relating to safeguarding women's rights and promotion.
4. The National Commission for Women was set up on 31st January, 1992 in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act 1990.
5. Towards the end of speedy justice to women, the Commission is organizing Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats offering counseling in family disputes and conducting training programmes for creating legal awareness among women.
6. They also suggest remedial action to safeguard the interest of women to the appropriate authorities.
7. To carry out these functions the Commission has a Chairman, five members and a Member Secretary, all nominated by the Central Government.

Central theme: The Commission, its functions, members and their procedures for securing speedy justice to women.

Sentence D is undoubtedly the opening sentence here as it clearly mentions the name of the Commission being talked about.

Sentence C will come next because it talks about the functions performed by the Commission, according to the Women Act 1990.

Now this question can get a little tricky. One might feel that as C talks about the functions, sentence F, again talking about functions should follow C. But that's where the catch of the question is!

Going by the tips discussed until now, we have to look for 'special words'. Sentence G has the words 'these functions' and a phrase 'to carry out'. Clearly, they are linked to sentence C. hence, G will come after C.

Now since G has introduced us to the members, naturally B will come next as it has the word 'these' to refer to members.

The sentences left are A, E and F. Sentence F seems most apt to follow due to the pronoun 'they' referring again to the members.

Well now it's pretty obvious that E will follow F; A being the concluding sentence. This is because sentence E introduces the issue of speedy justice for women. And sentence A talks about how it is obvious 'from the above' that speedy justice for women is a priority for the commission.

So the complete order is D-C-G-B-F-E-A

What are Para jumbles?

Para jumbles are jumbled paragraphs. Basically, you are given a paragraph - but the sentences are not in the right order. It's up to you to untie this knot and rearrange the sentences so that they logically make sense.

The approaches for Jumbled Paragraph: -

(1). Establish Link Between Two Sentences and Then Examine the Options Suppose you establish the link 'BA'. The given options are:

- (a) DABC
- (b) ACDB
- (c) CBAD
- (d) DBAC.

Now you are left with option (c) and (d) to examine.

(2). Transition Words

Transition words make the shift from one idea to another very smooth. They organize and connect the sentences logically.

List of transition words- again, as well as, besides,

furthermore, in addition, likewise, moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, otherwise, subsequently, therefore, thus, as a rule, generally, for instance, for example, for one thing, above all, aside from, barring, besides, in other words, in short, instead, likewise, on one hand, on the other hand, rather, similarly, yet, but, however, still, nevertheless, first of all, to begin with, at the same time, for now, for the time being, in time, later on, meanwhile, next, then, soon, the meantime, later, while, earlier, simultaneously, afterward, in conclusion, with this in mind, after all,

(3). Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns are (he, she, it, him, her, they, you, your etc.)

Remember that personal pronouns always refer to a person, place or thing etc.

Therefore, if a sentence contains a personal pronoun without mentioning the person, place or object it is referring to, the person, place or object must have come in the previous sentence.

(4). Demonstrative Pronouns

The demonstrative pronouns are "this," "that," "these," and "those." "This" and "that" are used to refer to singular nouns or noun phrases and "these" and "those" are used to refer to plural nouns and noun phrases.

Whenever a sentence contains a demonstrative pronoun without mentioning the noun or the noun phrase, it means that the previous sentence must be mentioning that noun or noun phrase.

Finding that noun or noun phrase helps us connect two sentences.

(5). Acronym Approach

Full form vs. short form:

In PJ we encounter full and short names sometimes acronyms of some term or institution.

Example-World Trade Organization - WTO

Dr. Manmohan Singh - Dr. Singh

Karl Marx - Marx

President George W. Bush - President bush or the president

The rule is that if both full form, as well as short form, is present in different sentences, then the sentence containing full form will come before the sentence containing the short form.

(6). Articles Approach

Articles can be divided into two categories -

1. Definite (the) and
2. Indefinite (a and an).

When the author uses 'a / an' - he wants to make a general statement - wants to introduce the noun followed by a/an for the first time but when he uses 'the' he wants to refer back to some previously discussed noun. It means having 'the' is very unlikely in the opening sentence.

If 'a/an' and 'the' both are used for the same noun, then the sentence containing 'the' will come after the sentence containing a/an.

(7) Signal/Indicating Word List

Writers use transitions to link their ideas logically.

These transitions or signal words are clues that can help you figure out what the sentence actually means and its sequence.

(a) Cause and Effect Signals

Look for words or phrases explicitly indicating that one thing causes another or logically determines another.

Accordingly, in order to, because, so...that, consequently, therefore, given, thus

hence. when...then, if...then

(b) Support Signal Words

Look for the words or phrases supporting a given sentence.

These words containing sentences will not be the opening sentence. These sentences will follow immediately the sentence supported.

Furthermore, Additionally, Also, And, Too, as well, besides, indeed, likewise, moreover

(c) Contrast Signals

Look for function words or phrases (conjunctions, sentence adverbs, etc.) that explicitly indicate a contrast between one idea and another.

Albeit, Nevertheless, Although, Nonetheless, But, Notwithstanding, Despite, on the contrary

even though, on the other hand, however, rather than, In contrast, Still, In spite of, While, Instead of, yet

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Tips and Tricks for Para jumbled Sentences

What are Parajumbled Sentences ?

Parajumbles are jumbled sentences of some paragraph. Basically, you are given a paragraph – but the sentences are not in the right order. It's up to you to understand the crux and rearrange the sentences so that they logically make sense. Usually, instructions for this type of questions will read “Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph”. Given below would be 5 or 6 perplexing sentences which you would need to sort and arrange. Sounds difficult ? It is not.

With the help of the following hints and rules, you people can easily have a command over the apparently time consuming portion of the English Section.

- **Change the direction WORDS Approach :**
These words organize and connect the sentences logically. If found in a sentence, can often give you a clue about the sentence that will come before/after that particular sentence. Given below are some commonly used these kind of words:
also, again, as well as, besides, furthermore, in addition, likewise, moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, otherwise, subsequently, therefore, thus, as a rule, generally, for instance, for example, for one thing, above all, aside from, barring, besides, in other words, in short, instead, likewise, on one hand, on the other hand, rather, similarly, yet, but, however, still, nevertheless, first of all, to begin with, at the same time, for now, for the time being, in time, later on, meanwhile, next, then, soon, the meantime, later, while, earlier, simultaneously, afterward, in conclusion, with this in mind, after all, all in all to sum-up.
- **PERSONAL PRONOUNS Approach**
Personal pronouns are he, she, it, him, her, they, you, your etc. Remember that personal pronouns always refer to a person, place or thing etc. Therefore, if a sentence contains a personal pronoun without mentioning the person, place or object it is referring to, the person, place or object must have come in the previous sentence. Often, this is a good lead to identify a link.
- **DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS**
The demonstrative pronouns are “this,” “that,” “these,” and “those.” “This” and “that” are used to refer to singular nouns or noun phrases and “these” and “those” are used to refer to plural nouns and noun phrases. Whenever a sentence contains a demonstrative pronoun without mentioning the noun or the noun phrase, it means that the previous sentence must be mentioning that noun or noun phrase. Finding that noun or noun phrase helps us connect two sentences.
- **COMBINING IT ALL WITH LOGIC Approach**
Sometimes using logic to decide the order of sentences can yield high dividends. In the previous example, we had used logic to determine that sentence A would come before any other sentence referring Hofman. Keep your eyes open for clues such as these.
- **Abbreviations Approach**
Full form vs. short form: Here, we encounter full and short names, sometimes abbreviations of some term or institution.
Ex-World Trade Organization – WTO
Dr. Manmohan Singh – Dr. Singh
Karl Marx – Marx
President George W. Bush – President bush or the president
The rule is that if both full form as well as short form is present in different sentences, then the sentence containing full form will come before the sentence containing short form. Approach (TSA)
- **Chronology Words Approach :**
Either dates or time sequence indicating words: Be aware of the time indication either by giving years – or by using time indicating words. Arrange the sentences using their proper time sequence. Here are a few time sequence indicating words -Before after later when
- **Hypothesis or Theory Approach**
If any sentence is working as an example – place it after the sentence for which it is working as

an example, not necessarily just after – because one has to explain the idea, it is hypothesis/theory. It should not be before the idea that it explains.

- **Articles Approach :**

Articles can be divided into two categories –

1. Definite (the) and
2. Indefinite (a and an).

When the author uses ‘a / an’ – he wants to make a general statement – wants to introduce the noun followed by a/an for the first time but when he uses ‘the’ he wants to refer back to some previously discussed noun. It means having ‘the’ is very unlikely in the opening sentence. If ‘a/an’ and ‘the’ both are used for the same noun then the sentence containing ‘the’ will come after the sentence containing a/an.

- **Key Words Approach:**

Some words will be repeated in two consecutive sentences.

In most of the cases we repeat some important words of one sentence in the sentence that follows. Hence if you are seeing any important (not like he, she, that, is, are type) then chances are that these two sentences will be consecutive. Remember it gives you an idea that which sentences can be consecutive for example 23 or 32 but for exact order you have to look for some other clue or meaning.

- **Structure Approach:**

Link sentences logically i.e.

Link the sentences logically i.e. see what is the role played by a specific sentence

Premise

Conclusion

Support

Example

Continuation

and then search for some proper sentence that should come before or the one which will follow.

- **Indicating Words Approach:**

Take care of words that indicate something helpful to decide sequence.

Some words indicates some specific nature of sentences that will come before or that will follow.

Look for the words like

But

So

Therefore

And

However

think what they are indicating.

- **Cause and Effect Approach:**

Look for words or phrases explicitly indicating that one thing causes another or logically determines another.

Accordingly

in order to
because
so...that
consequently
therefore
given
thus
hence
when...then
if...then



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200 PRACTICE PROBLEMS ON SENTENCE REARRANGEMENT

Directions: In each of the following questions each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled P,Q,R and S. You are required to find out the proper order of the four sentences.

1. S1. One of the criticisms often made against the production of biofuel is that it requires the use of enormous areas of agricultural land, thereby reducing the available space needed to grow food.
S6. The idea has actually been around for some time. In the United States, research began in earnest in the 1970s under President Jimmy Carter.
P. Algae are abundant, grow in water (there are both fresh- and salt-water varieties), fast-growing and contain high concentrations of oil.
Q. At the same time, their cultivation on a large scale would help remove CO₂ from the atmosphere and provide a source of oxygen.
R. Put this way, the cultivation of algae for biofuel production sounds like an attractive idea.
S. But this problem could be solved by using some form of algae as the source of biofuel instead of crops like soya, sugar cane or palm
The proper sequence should be:
A)RQSP
B)SPQR
C)QSRQ
D)RSPQ

Option B

Explanation : The starting sentence says that production of biofuel from crops pose a problem because of scarcity of agricultural land so clearly S follows it as it provides the solution in the form of algae and P explains about Algae further and Q gives the benefits it gives . And the last sentence S6 discusses some “idea “ and the word idea is given in R also so RS6 forms as pair too; giving us SPQR the correct sequence.

2. S1. In the 1860s, a Belgian businessman called George Nagelmackers had a brilliant idea. Nagelmackers had visited the United States where he had admired the American long-distance trains.
S6. employing the best craftsmen, designers and artists to produce his luxurious carriages.
P. And he planned to make them even more luxurious
Q. In 1876, he founded La Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits (literally, the International Sleeping Car Company)
R. They were more comfortable than European trains and they were equipped with sleeping cars and restaurants
S. Nagelmackers decided to introduce similar facilities on European trains
The proper sequence should be:
A)PSQP
B)PRSQ
C)RSPQ
D)SQRP

Option C

Explanation: The starting sentence describes the person’s visit to US where visited in the trains . The word “They were more comfortable than “European” trains in R is obviously used for the trains described in S1 so it will follow the first sentence ; S and P describe further; his will to make more

luxurious trains in Europe and Q is the connecting with S6 that he founded a company employing best employees. So RSPQ is the correct sequence.

3. S1. The world food system has shown itself to be incapable of getting enough healthy food to everyone.

S6. Clearly demand for food is going to increase dramatically and this will put the food system under considerable strain.

P. And unless something is done, the situation is bound to get worse in the years ahead.

Q. Around 9 million people suffer chronic hunger while a billion others consume too much, creating further health problems linked to obesity.

R. That is an awful lot of mouths to feed.

S. It's said that by 2050, the world's population is likely to have risen from the current 7 billion to around 9 billion.

The proper sequence should be:

A) SRQP

B) QRSP

C) SRQP

D) QPSR

Option D

Explanation : The starting sentence tells deficiency of present world system. Q explains it further and P tells ; if not done something now this situation may be worsened .It is followed by S that projects the population of future and it connects with R.

4. S1. There's nothing new in the idea that adolescence is a difficult period for everyone – the adolescents themselves, of course, as well as for their parents

S6. This new knowledge, it is hoped, will help all of us deal better with the difficult and often painful years of transition from childhood to adulthood.

P. Quite simply, the two generations live worlds apart. Now, psychologists are beginning to understand the biological basis for this eternal conflict.

Q. Teenagers' brains really are different from those of their parents and a fully adult brain may not develop until well after the teenage years.

R. For their part, adolescents can't understand what their parents are worried about; they find their tastes and responsible concerns boring and outdated

S. From an adult point of view, adolescents are difficult, rebellious, irresponsible, often selfish and self absorbed, prone to dangerous behaviour that risks their health, their life and their possibility of future happiness.

The proper sequence should be:

A) PSRQ

B) SRQP

C) QSRP

D) SRPQ

Option D

Explanation : S and R make a pair here and follows the starting sentence .P gives a conclusion of the three previous statements and Q tells the biological reason for this conflict between the generations which connects with S6 .

5. S1. In his preface to the 1843 edition of “A Christmas Carol” Charles Dickens expressed the hope that his “Ghostly little book” would pleasantly haunt its readers and that it should not put his readers out of humour with themselves, each other, or with the author of the book.
S6. And in book form, there are numerous adaptations for children.
P. The book sums up for many people what Christmas is all about and it is often said that the Carol, along with Dickens’s other Christmas books, defines the very idea of the true Christmas spirit.
Q. The secret of its everlasting appeal is its bold simplicity and vivid imagery.
R. Few would doubt that Dickens wholeheartedly succeeded in this aim.
S. A striking testimony to its overwhelming popularity is the fact that over 200 film versions have been made, including the celebrated Muppet version starring Michael Caine as Scrooge.
The proper sequence should be:
A) RQPS
B) RPQS
C) SQPR
D) PRQS

Option B

Explanation : The first sentence ; the aim of Charles dickens’ to haunt the readers is talked about and R acknowledges this aim to be successful so it is the second sentence S6 is saying bout the book form of this edition so it is preceded by the sentence S which talks about film version of the same . so we are left with P and Q ; and from the use of pronouns we can infer that P is to be followed by Q; thus giving the correct sequence to be RPQS.

6. S1. A new word has entered the English language in the last year: plasticarian: in other words, someone who attempts to live a plastic-free life.
S6. whose dislike of the stuff began after he had spent so much time in the laboratory studying it.
P. Despite this weird connotation, the term is rapidly catching on and more and more people are eagerly looking for ways of eliminating plastic from their lives.
Q. The term is a strange one, as it sounds a bit like “vegetarian”, suggesting that a plasticarian is someone who eats only plastic.
R. This means buying no products made of plastic or covered in plastic packaging, and making use of as little plastic as possible in the home.
S. The term was apparently coined by Thomas Smith, a chemistry PhD student at Manchester University
The proper sequence should be:
A) SRPQ
B) QPRS
C) RQPS
D) QRPS

Option C

Explanation : The sentence that can follow S1 is R and S6 should be precede by S ; remaining are P and Q ; QP is the correct pair. RQPS is the correct sequence.

7. S1. Women have often encountered obstacles when attempting to start their own businesses
S6. They are just as capable as men at founding, running and growing a new business.
P. Some women have found difficulties overseeing the work of male subordinates or dealing with male

counterparts

Q. Then there is the issue of family duties, with women expected play the major role in taking care of children and managing the home.

R. Banks have been more reluctant to offer financing to women planning to launch a new business

S. Fortunately, however, the situation is changing, and today more and more women are proving to the world that

The proper sequence should be:

- A) RPQS
- B) PQRS
- C) RQPS
- D) QRPS

Option A

Explanation : First sentence talking about business issues so R is the next sentence followed by P' and Q then S6 is a positive statement so the previous one should be S.

8. S1. Back in 1985, journalist, filmmaker and dolphin expert Hardy Jones was filming dolphins near the Bahamas when an unwanted visitor appeared upon the scene: a hammerhead shark.

S6. The four young dolphins harassed the shark, working as a unit, diving and turning in unison like a squadron of fighter planes flying precision manoeuvres until the hammerhead gave up and swam out to sea.

P. Then, to his complete surprise, something remarkable happened. "Suddenly the undersea world came alive with high-pitched whistles and intense sonar bursts.

Q. Two juvenile dolphins... appeared over my left shoulder. I flinched as I felt the wash they created streaking through the water straight for the hammerhead.

R. What's more, it was heading straight for Jones, intent on attack. Jones thrust his camera in front of him as a means of protection while he considered his options.

S. In an instant, two buddies joined them, bolting in from the right," writes Jones in his blog.

The proper sequence should be:

- A) PRSQ
- B) RPQS
- C) RPSQ
- D) PRQS

Option B

Explanation : The sentence 1 tells about an incident that happened during the expert's shooting in the sea R follows it correctly; and P connect with it so RP is the pair. Q and S are left now; but the word " them" in S signifies previously talked two things (dolphins) so it has to be Q so the correct sequence is RPQS.

9. S1. Introverted people are often seen as socially inept and their talents are so easily overlooked. S6. Few people find it pleasant to be seen as misfit.

P. But as modern society tends to place a high value on extroversion (life is a performance!), the chances are that you'll suffer at some stage for it.

Q. Introverts are a minority in this extroverted world, much in the way that left-handed people find that a lot of things are designed with right-handed people in mind.

R. As computer scientist, blogger and introvert Mark Dykeman writes: Simply put, introverts face the daily challenge of feeling like square pegs being shoved into round holes.

S. If you're an introvert, you probably didn't choose it; it's just your nature.

The proper sequence should be:

- A) SRQP
- B) PRQS
- C) SPRQ
- D) QPSR

Option C

Explanation :The word "You" in S and P makes them a pair ; and the conjunction But signifies S is the first part and P will follow it ; R tells that the writer writes about the problems of introverts and Q complements this saying giving the correct SPRQ.

10. S1. In the mid-1970s, Bangladeshi economist Mohammed Yuru believed he had hit upon an ingenious way of reducing poverty.

S6. As a result, all the profit from the sale of their baskets was paid back to the money lender and the cycle of poverty continued.

P. who would lend sums of money at exorbitant rates of interest – sometimes as much as 120%.

Q. Being very poor people, it was impossible to get a loan from a bank, so they often had recourse to loan sharks

R. After visiting poor villages in his native country he realized that if people could get a small loan to start a small business, they could make enough money to pay back the debt and eventually prosper.

S. He noticed, for example, that basket weavers in one village he visited sometimes couldn't afford to buy the bamboo they needed to make the wares they would later sell.

The proper sequence should be:

- A) RQPS
- B) QPRP
- C) RSQP
- D) SRPQ

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Option C

Explanation : R and S connect with each other and so does P and Q . The sequence will be RSQP.

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- a) As this trend continued across various school boards 100% cut-offs stopped raising eyebrows. Now cut-offs even soar 'beyond' 100%.
- b) So when CBSE gave as many as 16 extra marks in the class XII maths exam in 2016, students with 77 may have ended up getting 93 marks. This is not only unjust to the truly distinguished students but it can hurt more average students as well, by giving them a false sense of academic worth.
- c) This policy means that upon complaints that a question paper is too difficult, the board recommends extra marks for examinees.
- d) In 2011, a Delhi University college sparked a major outcry when it set a 100% cut-off for a course.
- e) What promises welcome relief from this unsustainably feverish trend is CBSE and other school boards' effort to end the marks moderation policy, which has inflated board exam results without corresponding gain in learning.

f) But the university vice-chancellor explained this in the context of how the number of Central Board of Secondary Education class XII students with more than 95% marks had risen dramatically over the previous year.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?
- A) e
 - B) a
 - C) b
 - D) f
 - E) c

Option D

Explanation: The correct sequence is: dfaecb.

The introduction sentence is d) as all other sentence starts with words like but, as, this. Now the next sentence can be a) or f) but on reading a) we get an idea that a) will follow f) as a) explains f) . So we have (dfa). Both c) and e) talks about policy, means they are connected, and b) and c) are also connect by the way of extra marks. So arrange them in correct sequence as e) c) and b) we have dfaecb

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
- A) a
 - B) c
 - C) e
 - D) d
 - E) b

Option D

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence?
- A) a
 - B) e
 - C) b
 - D) c
 - E) d

Option C

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?
- A) b
 - B) f
 - C) e
 - D) c
 - E) a

Option D

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
- A) e
 - B) b
 - C) a
 - D) c
 - E) f

Option C

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow.

- a) That should be the job of an asset reconstruction company (ARC). Banks should be free to sell off their bad loans to ARCs for a consideration, get recapitalised and move on to resume stalled lending.
- b) The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) decision to expand the strength and operational scope of the oversight committee for restructuring bank debt is welcome but not adequate.
- c) This is not what is ideal. The banks should not be burdened with the job of resolving bad loans.
- d) The solution is to create a competitive market for stressed assets, with multiple so-called vulture funds in the fray along with the ARCs now in play.
- e) The committee proposes, under the current thinking, to give its nod to defaulting debtors who are taken up for resolution under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
- f) The ARCs should decide how to restructure the companies underlying the assets they purchase. The difficulty in selling bad loans to an ARC is fixing the haircut that the bank should take.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) e
 - E) f

Option B

Explanation: The correct Sequence is: becafd

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence?
- A) c
 - B) d
 - C) f
 - D) a
 - E) e

Option B

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?
- A) e
 - B) c
 - C) f

- D) b
- E) a

Option C

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FOURTH sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option A

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
- A) a
 - B) c
 - C) b
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option B

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- (1) Long-term damage to the highly productive mangroves on the Indian side occurred during the colonial era, when forests were cut to facilitate cultivation.
- (2) The Sundarbans present a stark example of what loss of ecology can do to a landscape and its people.
- (3) Fresh evidence of loss of forest cover in the Indian Sundarbans, which represent a third of the largest contiguous mangrove ecosystem in the world, is a reminder that an accelerated effort is necessary to preserve them.
- (4) There is also a unique population of tigers that live here, adapted to move easily across the land-sea interface.
- (5) As a recent Jadavpur University study has pointed out, climate change appears to be an emerging threat to the entire 10,000 sq km area that also straddles Bangladesh towards the east, and sustains millions of people with food, water and forest products.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 2
 - D) 3
 - E) 5

Option D

Explanation:

Point 2 is the starting sentence which tells about what tells that what does present condition of

Sundarbans represents. Then in (3) talked about Indian Sunderbans, then in (1) about this damage on Indian side. then (5) – it says that **also** straddles Bangladesh – because of the word also here the Bangladesh side will follow the India side (in sentences here). and lastly sentence (4) So, the correct sequence is: 2, 3, 1, 5, 4

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 5

Option E

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 5

Option C

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 5

Option B

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 5

Option A

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- (1) Since a diversified diet that meets all nutritional requirements is difficult to provide, fortification of food is relied upon by many countries to prevent malnutrition.
- (2) The World Health Organisation estimates that deficiency of key micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A and iodine together affects a third of the world's population; in general, insufficient consumption of vitamins and minerals remains problematic.
- (3) Viewed against the nutrition challenge India faces, processed foods with standards-based fortification can help advance overall health goals, starting with maternal health.
- (4) It is imperative, for a start, to make iron-fortified food widely available, since iron deficiency contributes to 20% of maternal deaths and is associated with nearly half of all maternal deaths.
- (5) The shadow of malnutrition extends to the children that women with anaemia give birth to.
- (6) They often have low birth weight, are pre-term, and suffer from poor development and lower cognitive abilities.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 1
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option D

Explanation:

The correct sequence is: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 1
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option A

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the First sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 1

- D) 4
- E) 5

Option A

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option C

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 1
 - D) 4
 - E) 3

Option B

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Mercifully no shots were fired.
- 2) By seizing the drone, it has made clear that two can play at being annoying.
- 3) The object was then taken to the Chinese ship, which sailed off with it. Point deftly made.
- 4) After remonstrations by the Americans, China agreed to give the drone back “in an appropriate manner”.
- 5) On December 15th, less than 500 metres away from an American navy ship, a Chinese one deployed a smaller boat to grab an underwater American drone.
- 6) The incident occurred in the South China Sea, in which China says the Americans have no business snooping around.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 3
- E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 2

The correct order is 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 5
- D) 3
- E) 1

The correct order is 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 3

The correct order is 5, 3, 6, 2, 1, 4

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Grant of permanent commission would allow women to rise in rank along with the men, and gain pay parity.
- 2) Following the latest ruling, women who qualify for permanent commission will be able to work until the age of 54, as their male counterparts do.
- 3) Until now, women could qualify only for the Navy's Short Service Commission with a tenure of up to 14 years; this made them ineligible for pension and often unable to find other work they were qualified for.
- 4) It took the Delhi High Court to set right last week a largely inexplicable instance of official gender discrimination.
- 5) The High Court rightly ruled that it could not support any provision that would restrain the professional advancement of women.
- 6) It ruled that the Indian Navy must grant permanent commission to women as well, as the Army and the Air Force had to do following a 2010 order by a different bench of the same court.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 5

The correct order is 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

The correct order is 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 5
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 1

The correct order is 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 3
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

The correct order is 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 6

The correct order is 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- a) The vault is on the Norwegian island of Spitsbergen and contains almost a million packets of seeds, each a variety of an important food crop.
- b) It was designed as an impregnable deep-freeze to protect the world's most precious seeds from any global disaster and ensure humanity's food supply forever.
- c) When it was opened in 2008, the deep permafrost through which the vault was sunk was expected to provide "failsafe" protection against "the challenge of natural or man-made disasters".
- d) But the Global Seed Vault, buried in a mountain deep inside the Arctic circle, has been breached after global warming produced extraordinary temperatures over the winter, sending meltwater gushing into the entrance tunnel.
- e) But soaring temperatures in the Arctic at the end of the world's hottest ever recorded year led to melting and heavy rain, when light snow should have been falling.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?
- A) d
 - B) c
 - C) a
 - D) b
 - E) e

Option A

Explanation: Correct Sequence is: bdace

After reading all the sentence we get an idea that the passage is centered around Global Seed Vault. To find the starting sentence we need a statement that completely introduces Global Seed Vault. Sentence d) along with b) i.e first b) then d) fulfills this condition. Then a) further describes the Global Seed Vault. Followed by c) and e)

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH (LAST) sentence?
- A) a
 - B) e
 - C) b
 - D) d
 - E) c

Option B

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option B

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
- A) b
 - B) e
 - C) c
 - D) a
 - E) d

Option D

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FOURTH sentence?
- A) e
 - B) d
 - C) c
 - D) b
 - E) a

Option C

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow.

- a) Every nerve cell in our brain acts on 'inputs', or information, from thousands of other nerve cells. Each one integrates these 'inputs' into a single goal – whether to fire or not to fire.
- b) As the election draws nearer many us feel dread at how a complex array of issues facing our country gets squeezed into a winner takes all, first past the post voting process.
- c) Once it does and the impulse is transmitted, all the richness and complexity of the other cell inputs is lost.
- d) It doesn't seem right that the diversity of the electorate's views is simplified into a simple decision. But that's the way it works.

e) There's no grey area or halfway house: a nerve cell either fires an action potential or it doesn't.
f) And, strangely enough, this is exactly how the brain works, too. Neurons either fire or they don't; each nerve cell returns a single result despite the infinite number of thoughts and decisions that lead up to it.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?

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

Option C

Explanation: Correct sequence is: bdfaec

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SIXTH(LAST) sentence?

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

Option D

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?

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

Option E

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?

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

Option E

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?

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

Option D

Direction: In each of the following questions few statements are given. You have to arrange them and choose the correct arrangement from the given options.

1. a) Now a distinguished observer of the universe and a proponent of underlying laws that govern it, Stephen Hawking has pointed out in a BBC programme that human beings need to colonise a planet soon and they must start in the next 100 years if the species is to be kept alive.
- b) Science fiction has traditionally used its imagination to show earthlings in a struggle with beings from another planet.
- c) Only recently in movies has the tide been turned towards making an attempt to colonise other planets, mainly Mars.
- d) This is because humanity is in danger of extinction because of climate change, overpopulation, chemical and nuclear wars.
- A) bcda
B) bdac
C) cadb
D) bcad
E) cabd

Option D

Explanation: Correct Order: bcad.

sentences a) c) and d) starts with words that cannot be used as an introductory line. Option B) is hence the introduction line. Followed by c) giving an example of the same. d) explains a) and hence follows it. So order is bcad

2. (a) This particular worldwide security threat, which hasn't yet run its course, was dismantled by a UK security expert who activated an address that the "kill switch" in the ransomware was compelled to search for.
- (b) ranging from the UK National Health Service to a French carmaker with an alliance plant in Chennai, the German railways, the Andhra Pradesh police and entire Russian systems.
- (c) A massive cyberattack brought computers to a halt on Friday and Saturday, the malware affecting over one lakh computers and systems in nearly 150 nations worldwide.
- (d) Such ransomware attacks are commonplace, with an estimated 600 million attacks likely recorded in 2016 alone.
- A) cbda
B) cdba
C) cadb
D) adbc
E) abdc

Option A

Explanation: Correct Order: cbda

c) is the starting sentence as it introduces the passage. Followed by b) then d) tells about various such incidence that have occurred in past, and then a) highlights this particular threat.

3. a) This sector employs 42.5 lakh Indians directly, and has created over twice as many jobs indirectly in other fields.
- b) Automation would then replace entry-level jobs, denying jobs to college-leavers, and lead to the retrenchment of mid-level professionals who couldn't remain relevant via constant reskilling.
- c) The landscape of the \$150-billion IT sector, one of India's largest job-providers, is changing fast, owing to technological advances in automation and robotics.
- d) But it is gradually moving away from the linear growth model, with rise in revenue matching net

employee addition, to a non-linear one where income growth is independent of additional hiring.

- A) cdba
- B) abdc
- C) badc
- D) cadb
- E) dcba

Option D

Explanation: Correct order: cadb

4. a) All jobs that don't require exceptional thought processes and those that could be accomplished by analysing data with a simple algorithm could be replaced.
- b) A study by Oxford University suggested that 100 professions or occupations are at risk of being eliminated by automation in the future.
- c) It is a matter of concern as with growing population, the demand for jobs is also on rise.
- d) People whose jobs require them to come up with solutions on a case- by-case basis can rest assured that their jobs will not be replaced.
- A) abdc
 - B) badc
 - C) dcab
 - D) dcba
 - E) cdab

Option B

Explanation: Correct order: badc

5. a) India's IT sector must make the Digital India programme its pivot for India-focused opportunities, whose solutions could be profitably deployed in a large number of developing countries.
- b) With around 16 lakh graduates entering the job market every year amid slow job creation due to global protectionism and automation threats, the urgent issue for the Indian government is to redesign its job creation strategy.
- c) As former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan once said, it's time for the government and Indian industry to focus on "Make for India", rather than the export-driven "Make in India".
- d) The focus on the export-led model alone may not work.
- A) dbca
 - B) bdac
 - C) acdb
 - D) cadb
 - E) cdab

Option B

Explanation: Correct Order is: bdac

6. c) In the United States, the world's most advanced nation, there has been a strange issue that is being discussed. It is being written about in books, and there are talks on it (which one can access on

YouTube), but there is yet no action on it, though this is expected soon.

b) The issue is that of artificial intelligence becoming smarter than man.

d) To us in India this does not seem like something to think about much. Computers are to us devices that we have control over. Our laptop or mobile phone is to us a tool and our servant. It is not our master.

a) However in America, some of the smartest people working on technology are thinking about and discussing what will happen when artificial intelligence, meaning computer programs, overtakes man in the ability to think.

A) bcad

B) adcb

C) badc

D) cbda

E) bacd

Option D

Explanation: The correct order is: cbda

7. a) The incident involving a Jet Airways expat pilot who allegedly not only harassed a woman passenger but also apparently assaulted her and let loose racist abuse at Indians in general, and a physically challenged passenger in particular, is disgraceful.

b) But when such a nasty trait is publicly displayed by a foreigner working in India for an Indian airline, it shows how acute the problem of racism is in our country. The airline expressed regret and de-rostered the pilot, but only belatedly after cricketer Harbhajan Singh tweeted on it.

c) But it's clear a fuller remedy is needed: this problem simply can't be tolerated where the customer and the staff interact face to face.

d) Racism of all kinds may be inherent in a variety of people.

A) abdc

B) dcab

C) adbc

D) cadb

E) dbca

Option C

Explanation: Correct Order is: adbc

Direction (8-10): Rearrange the given sentence to form a meaningful passage and answer the questions that follow.

a) Why are fewer Americans paying for the sports leader? One big reason is that fewer people are subscribing to pay-television overall—a phenomenon known as “cord-cutting”.

b) This has turned off customers and potential customers. Sports fans can get highlights free on social media; non-sports fans can get their fix from Netflix and Amazon.

c) For much of this century ESPN, the television sports network, has been Disney's cash machine, collecting billions more dollars from American subscribers each year than the company gets from its blockbuster “Star Wars”, Marvel and Pixar films combined.

d) As the bundle of channels offered to homes has grown fatter, it has also become more expensive—the typical pay-TV bill in America has nearly doubled in a decade to more than \$100 a month.

e) But for the past six years, fewer and fewer people have been paying for ESPN: the network's subscribers base has declined from a peak of 100m households in 2011 to less than 88m now.

f) ESPN is by far the most expensive channel in the bundle—the network gets paid \$7.86 per subscriber, according to Kagan, a research firm, while no other basic cable channel commands even \$2 per subscriber.

8. Which of the following is the third sentence after rearrangement?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option A

Explanation: The correct sequence is: ceadb

9. Which of the following is the fifth sentence after rearrangement?
- A) f
 - B) b
 - C) a
 - D) c
 - E) e

Option B

10. Which of the following is the second sentence after rearrangement?
- A) f
 - B) e
 - C) d
 - D) a
 - E) c

Option B

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- (a) If the vaccine does indeed prove to be ready for large-scale use, it will be a milestone in the fight against malaria.
- (b) Beginning next year, the World Health Organisation will begin pilot tests of the injectable malaria vaccine RTS,S (or Mosquirix) on 750,000 children aged 5-17 months in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi.
- (c) Any decision on wider use will be taken based on the results of the pilot tests in the three countries.
- (d) Although the number of cases globally and in the African region came down by 21% between 2010 and 2015, in 2015 itself the number of deaths worldwide on account of the disease was as high as 429,000.
- (e) The vaccine has been successfully put through a Phase III trial, in which the drug is tested for safety and efficacy.
- (f) According to WHO estimates, Africa accounted for 92% of these deaths, and 90% of the 212 million new cases that year.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) a
 - B) f
 - C) e
 - D) c
 - E) b

Option C

Explanation: sequence is: **becadf** => sentence (e) is the second

On taking a glance at the passage, it is clear that the passage is about malaria vaccine. No other sentence other than b), provides complete information on anything and are dependent sentences which cannot be used as a starting sentence. Sentence b) completely introduces malaria vaccine and hence acts as the introduction.

According to b) from next year WHO will pilot test malaria vaccine. Sentence a), c) and e) are also related to vaccine, so check among these sentences for the next sentence. Sentence c) is eliminated as it will follow sentence e) as e) talks about trial phase and c) talks about what will happen after e) has taken place. Now both a) and e) are eligible for 2nd position. a) says that if the vaccine does prove to be ready for large scale use... it means this will happen when it has been after the pilot test, So a) will not be the second sentence rather it will follow c) as c) is about pilot test. So second sentence is e)

So we have now: beca

From d) and f), d) will come first as f) is dependent on d).. f) says Africa accounted for 92% of these deaths... Which death? The death mentioned in d)

So sequence is: becadf

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) b
 - B) e
 - C) d
 - D) a
 - E) f

Option D

Explanation: sentence (a)

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) b
 - B) a
 - C) d
 - D) f
 - E) e

Option A

Explanation: sentence (b)

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the last(sixth) sentence?
- A) a
 - B) f
 - C) d
 - D) e
 - E) c

Option B

Explanation: sentence (f)

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option D

Explanation: sentence (d)

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- (a) For instance, the Supreme Court's recent order banning the sale of liquor near highways could adversely affect the tourism sector and result in the loss of a great many jobs.
- (b) A lack of economic analysis while passing judgement has the potential to create an adverse impact on employment, growth of infrastructure, hospitality, tourism, real estate and other economically relevant sectors, revenue of state and Central governments, and balance sheets of banks and financial institutions, without having the desired positive impact on social behaviour.
- (c) The higher judiciary is increasingly dealing with issues which have large-scale economic and commercial impact.
- (d) Alcohol consumption is not a social ill but irresponsible drinking is.
- (e) These include allocation of natural resources such as spectrum, coal blocks, allowing mining of sand and sandstone, use of the Aadhaar card to access essential services, data privacy and security and waiver of farm loans.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) b
 - B) d
 - C) a
 - D) c
 - E) e

Option D

Explanation: Sequence is: **cebad**

Sentence c) and b) qualify for the position of first sentence as rest of the sentence are dependent sentences. However c) acts as an introduction sentence and tells that higher judiciary is dealing with

economic issues, followed by e). Then comes b) which states what will happen when a judge who has to pass a verdict is inefficient of doing economic analysis. Option a) follows b) as it gives an example. Last is d)

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option B

Explanation: sentence (b)

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option A

Explanation: sentence (a)

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option E

Explanation: sentence (e)

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the last(fifth) sentence?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option D

Explanation: sentence (d)

Direction: In each of the following questions few statements are given. You have to arrange them and choose the correct arrangement from the given options.

1. a) But as people begin immersing themselves in new realities, a growing number of worrisome reports have surfaced.
b) Tech evangelists predicted that 2016 would be “the year of virtual reality.”
c) One is that VR systems can make some users sick.
d) And in some ways they were right. Several virtual reality headsets finally hit the commercial market, and millions of people bought one.
A) bacd
B) cbda
C) bdac
D) badc
E) bdca

Option C

Explanation: Tech evangelists predicted that 2016 would be “the year of virtual reality.” And in some ways they were right. Several virtual reality headsets finally hit the commercial market, and millions of people bought one. But as people begin immersing themselves in new realities, a growing number of worrisome reports have surfaced. One is that VR systems can make some users sick.

2. a) This advance may be more symbolic than practical right now, but merely showing a working example of atomic data storage, orders of magnitude smaller than state of the art techniques, is practically science fiction.
b) The fundamental components of computers are becoming small enough that they are pressing against the boundaries of the familiar world of Newtonian physics.
c) But IBM has outdone them all by reading and writing data to a single atom.
d) And nowhere is the scale and precision of operation on better display than in hard disk drives, where a trillion bits may fit in a square inch.
A) abcd
B) abdc
C) bacd
D) bdca
E) cbad

Option D

Explanation: The fundamental components of computers are becoming small enough that they are pressing against the boundaries of the familiar world of Newtonian physics. And nowhere is the scale and precision of operation on better display than in hard disk drives, where a trillion bits may fit in a square inch. But IBM has outdone them all by reading and writing data to a single atom. This advance may be more symbolic than practical right now, but merely showing a working example of atomic data storage, orders of magnitude smaller than state of the art techniques, is practically science fiction.

3. a) You can probably think of a few: coolness under pressure, a problem-solving mentality, and the ability to work in a team setting.
b) Essentially, hopefuls must have a bachelor’s degree in science, be physically fit, and stand between

58.5 and 76 inches tall.

- c) What NASA doesn't mention, however, are the intangibles.
 - d) NASA's requirements for becoming an astronaut are stringent, but not overly daunting.
- A) bdac
 - B) cbad
 - C) dbca
 - D) dacb
 - E) bdca

Option C

Explanation: NASA's requirements for becoming an astronaut are stringent, but not overly daunting. Essentially, hopefuls must have a bachelor's degree in science, be physically fit, and stand between 58.5 and 76 inches tall. What NASA doesn't mention, however, are the intangibles. You can probably think of a few: coolness under pressure, a problem-solving mentality, and the ability to work in a team setting.

- 4.
- a) Quarks only separate in extreme conditions.
 - b) Some conditions are : immediately after the Big Bang or in the center of stars or during high-energy particle collisions generated in particle colliders.
 - c) Much of the matter in the universe is made up of tiny particles called quarks.
 - d) Normally it's impossible to see a quark on its own because they are always bound tightly together in groups.
- A) cdab
 - B) cabd
 - C) dcba
 - D) dabc
 - E) acdb

Option A

Explanation: Much of the matter in the universe is made up of tiny particles called quarks. Normally it's impossible to see a quark on its own because they are always bound tightly together in groups. Quarks only separate in extreme conditions. Some conditions are : immediately after the Big Bang or in the center of stars or during high-energy particle collisions generated in particle colliders.

- 5.
- a) At the dawn of personal computing he imagined the creative mind overlapping symbiotically with the intelligent machine to co-create designs.
 - b) This vision of the future architect was imagined by engineer and inventor Douglas Engelbart during his research into emerging computer systems at Stanford in 1962.
 - c) This dual mode of production, he envisaged, would hold the potential to generate new realities which could not be realized by either entity operating alone.
- A) bca
 - B) bac
 - C) abc
 - D) acb
 - E) cba

Option B

Explanation: This vision of the future architect was imagined by engineer and inventor Douglas Engelbart during his research into emerging computer systems at Stanford in 1962. At the dawn of personal computing he imagined the creative mind overlapping symbiotically with the intelligent machine to co-create designs. This dual mode of production, he envisaged, would hold the potential to generate new realities which could not be realized by either entity operating alone.

6. a) Now, if all goes well, the American space agency is poised to take one of the first steps toward overcoming those challenges.
b) Although the project is still speculative, NASA and other International Space Station (ISS) partners have begun making plans for a cis-lunar “spaceport” designed to provide a stepping-stone to the Red Planet.
c) NASA’s goal of sending humans to Mars by the 2030s faces many challenges.
A) cba
B) bca
C) cab
D) bac
E) acb

Option C

Explanation: Although the project is still speculative, NASA and other International Space Station (ISS) partners have begun making plans for a cis-lunar “spaceport” designed to provide a stepping-stone to the Red Planet. Now, if all goes well, the American space agency is poised to take one of the first steps toward overcoming those challenges. NASA’s goal of sending humans to Mars by the 2030s faces many challenges.

7. a) So, you leave home in search of a better life.
b) Imagine that you are a farmer.
c) Your crops are withering as weather patterns become more volatile, your well water is too salty to drink, and rice is too expensive to buy at the market.
d) Millions of people in vulnerable communities around the world do not have to imagine such a scenario.
A) badc
B) bcda
C) abdc
D) bcad
E) acdb

Option D

Explanation: Imagine that you are a farmer. Your crops are withering as weather patterns become more volatile, your well water is too salty to drink, and rice is too expensive to buy at the market. So, you leave home in search of a better life. Millions of people in vulnerable communities around the world do not have to imagine such a scenario.

8. a) But, every so often, a freak occurrence forces a reappraisal of what we think we know.
b) Investors, like astronomers or anthropologists, rely on intellectual models to make sense of a complicated universe, guide immediate choices, and set priorities for further inquiry.
c) Or it could be a political upheaval, like the Brexit referendum in the United Kingdom or the election

of Donald Trump as President of the United States.

d) It could be a black hole.

- A) bdca
- B) badc
- C) abdc
- D) cdba
- E) cbad

Option B

Explanation: Investors, like astronomers or anthropologists, rely on intellectual models to make sense of a complicated universe, guide immediate choices, and set priorities for further inquiry. But, every so often, a freak occurrence forces a reappraisal of what we think we know. It could be a black hole. Or it could be a political upheaval, like the Brexit referendum in the United Kingdom or the election of Donald Trump as President of the United States.

9. a) Many live in overcrowded and unsafe camps, often lacking basic necessities, as they wait for some country to grant them asylum.

b) That is 21.3 million people who have been driven from their countries by fear of violence or oppression based on race, religion, nationality, politics, or identity.

c) Today, there are 21.3 million refugees worldwide.

d) But even asylum is inadequate to enable refugees to rebuild their lives.

- A) cabd
- B) acbd
- C) abdc
- D) cdba
- E) cbad

Option E

Explanation: Today, there are 21.3 million refugees worldwide. That is 21.3 million people who have been driven from their countries by fear of violence or oppression based on race, religion, nationality, politics, or identity. Many live in overcrowded and unsafe camps, often lacking basic necessities, as they wait for some country to grant them asylum. But even asylum is inadequate to enable refugees to rebuild their lives.

10. a) Nearly every major society has been shaped by famine; one estimate suggests that China suffered drought or flood-induced starvation in at least one province almost every year from 108 BC to 1911.

b) More cereals were produced annually in the last quarter of the twentieth century than in any preceding period, and more grain will be harvested this year than at any time in history.

c) Yet the struggle against hunger is a battle that humanity could finally win.

d) Hunger has wracked humanity since time immemorial.

- A) adbc
- B) dacb
- C) abdc
- D) dbca
- E) cdab

Option B

Explanation: Hunger has wracked humanity since time immemorial. Nearly every major society has been shaped by famine; one estimate suggests that China suffered drought or flood-induced starvation in at least one province almost every year from 108 BC to 1911. Yet the struggle against hunger is a battle that humanity could finally win. More cereals were produced annually in the last quarter of the twentieth century than in any preceding period, and more grain will be harvested this year than at any time in history.

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- A. The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of propellants and carry heavier satellites.
- B. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth.
- C. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity.
- D. This can be done by switching over to electric propulsion for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping).
- E. The Indian Space Research Organization has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III.
- F. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) D
 - B) A
 - C) B
 - D) C
 - E) F

Option C**Explanation:**

Clearly E is the starting sentence. It talks about significant milestone. Next in B talked about first time in India about this launch in E point. Next C point talks about weight and F further talks about heavier satellites. Now clearly A follows B. So in last – BA. So, the correct sequence is: EBCFDA

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) F
 - B) D
 - C) B
 - D) E
 - E) A

Option A

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) F
 - B) C
 - C) A
 - D) E
 - E) D

Option D

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?
- A) F
 - B) A
 - C) D
 - D) E
 - E) B

Option B

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Third sentence?
- A) E
 - B) F
 - C) B
 - D) A
 - E) C

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- A. On November 8, Indian government had pulled out old Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 currency notes from circulation with immediate effect, which accounted to almost 86 per cent of cash in circulation.
- B. Successful demonetization will help in raising revenues on sustained basis as more and more people will come under the tax net, says a World Bank report.
- C. Gross tax revenue, including states' share, surpassed budgeted target (of 10.8 per cent) at 11.3 per cent, which was mostly due to higher-than-expected excise collections on petroleum products.
- D. "Going forward revenues may increase permanently if demonetization is successful in raising the amount of income reported to tax authorities," World Bank said in a chapter titled 'India's Great Currency Exchange' in its latest 'India Development Update'.
- E. Even though, demonetization had only a neutral effect on direct taxes, which fell within the budgeted target of 5.6 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP), it said.
- F. During 2016-17, India generated additional tax revenues as unreported cash identified both through the amnesty scheme and demonetization were brought under the tax net.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) E
 - B) A
 - C) D
 - D) E
 - E) B

Option A

Explanation:

B is starting sentence which talks about what is being said in World Bank's report. Now this statement of World Bank is justified by point F which tells that – additional tax revenues in 2016-17 were brought under the tax net. Point C further talks about tax revenues. Then E talks about – budgeted target. The correct sequence is: BFCEDA

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?
- A) B
 - B) A
 - C) F
 - D) E
 - E) D

Option B

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the First sentence?
- A) E
 - B) C
 - C) D
 - D) E
 - E) B

Option E

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) E
 - B) B
 - C) A
 - D) C
 - E) D

Option D

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) F
 - B) E
 - C) A
 - D) B
 - E) D

Option A

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) The idea that downloading music free of cost is illegal got pushed aside and stored away in some corner of our minds, if it was even there in the first place.
 - 2) Since nobody knew any better, nobody minded.
 - 3) For the longest time, we were required to purchase music in the form of tapes or cassettes.
 - 4) We are now in the 17th year of this century and have already moved on from using old cassettes and reached a point where they can be passed off as vintage collectibles.
 - 5) How then, after years and years of piracy, has the market evolved to introduce us to platforms that actually convince us to turn towards paid music downloads?
 - 6) It was only a matter of time that technology entered, touched and conquered the beautiful world of music.
 - 7) With a smartphone in hand and internet waves all over the place, it has never been so easy to listen to music.
 - 8) However, that was until we were introduced to the internet.
1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 7
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option D

7th is the starting point.

Point no 4 tells about that today in 17th year of this century, we have moved on from cassettes and have reached a point.... Next that – not much time has passed that we entered technology.

Next – what used to be before? We were required to purchase... and since nobody knew about any better thing than cassettes, nobody had any objection purchasing... And this was only until we were introduced to internet.

Now about – that downloading music free of cost has now stored in our minds. And then a question about piracy that after this piracy can the paid platforms convince us for paid music downloads?

So the order is 7, 4, 6, 3, 2, 8, 1, 5

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 8
 - B) 6
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 5

Option B

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 5
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 7

Option D

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 8
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

Option B

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the last sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 8
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 5

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) The new study shows human plasma can aid older mice's memory and learning. Experts said it could have a similar beneficial effect in humans.
- 2) The findings could lead to new treatments for age-associated declines in mental ability.
- 3) A protein found in umbilical cord blood may help reverse mental ageing.
- 4) An earlier study showed that direct infusion of young mice's plasma benefited old mice.
- 5) The researchers identified a protein, abundant in human cord blood but decreasingly so with advancing age, that had the same effect when injected into the animals.

6) Human umbilical cord blood can rejuvenate learning and memory in older mice, according to a new study.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 2
- E) 1

Option E

The paragraph is about reversing mental ageing

So point 3 is the first sentence.

Next told about the study. Point no 6 tells – according to a new study.... Next the researchers found protein... Now what could these findings lead to...

Now what earlier study showed about mice.. What new study shows about mice... At last that this can be helpful for humans too.

So the correct order is 3, 6, 5, 2, 4, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 5
- E) 2

Option D

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 2

Option B

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 1

Option A

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 1
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But despite last year's damage compounded by new cases dotted across 800 reefs in a 1,500km stretch, not a single reef tourism operator has been forced to seek out new ground to take visitors.
- 2) And that was not because of bleaching but Cyclone Debbie further south, which damaged that other hub of reef tourism, the Whitsundays after it escaped the bleaching.
- 3) In the dark clouds gathering over the future of the Great Barrier Reef, there has been a small silver lining for the people who make their living showcasing the natural wonder.
- 4) When the reef was rocked by an unprecedented second mass bleaching event in the space of a year, the coral hardest-hit by heat stress lay mostly in the tourist-heavy latitudes between Cairns and Townsville.
- 5) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, which licenses operators to visit designated reef sites, confirmed it has received one request to change a permit.
- 6) By an accident of geography, the tourist operators say, the most wondrous sites for public viewing, which tend to fall on the edge of the continental shelf near cooler, deeper waters, are the ones also spared the worst damage from bleaching.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option D

Point No 5th can be the starting sentence. But it says it has received a request to change a permit. Which permit?? Not given in point 5. So it cannot be the starting sentence. Point no 6 has also a little possibility of the starting sentence. But there is no sentence which can logically follow it. So starting sentence is point no 3 which tells about **Great Barrier Reef**. Now point 4 tells about – **the reef** (means some specific reef) so it will follow point 3 (here the reef is point to the Great Barrier Reef). In point 4 – **hardest-hit by heat stress**. So it follows point 1 which tells **despite this damage, reef tourism operators**.... Next comes point number 5 which tells that the authority which **licenses operators** have received **request**....Next point no 2 that **this request is not because of bleaching** but... last is point 6
So the order is 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
A) 1
B) 6
C) 3
D) 2
E) 5

Option A

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
A) 6
B) 5
C) 3
D) 2
E) 1

Option D

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
A) 1
B) 3
C) 6
D) 4
E) 2

Option C

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
A) 1
B) 4
C) 3
D) 2
E) 5

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) The authors of this study found that over the past 420 million years, the slow heating of the sun and slow decline of the greenhouse effect have roughly offset each other, leading to a fairly stable long-term global climate.
- 2) A new study published in Nature Communications looks at changes in solar activity and carbon dioxide levels over the past 420 million years.
- 3) The authors found that on our current path, by mid-century humans will be causing the fastest climate change in approximately 50 million years, and if we burn all available fossil fuels, we'll cause the fastest change in the entire 420 million year record.

- 4) A stronger greenhouse effect due to higher carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere may be one explanation.
- 5) Over time, solar output has grown stronger, and atmospheric carbon dioxide levels have fallen due to an effect known as “weathering” of rocks and an increase in plant life.
- 6) The study relates to a scientific conundrum known as the “faint young sun paradox” – that early in Earth’s history, solar output was 70% less intense than it is today, and yet the planet was warm enough to have a liquid ocean.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 3
B) 5
C) 6
D) 2
E) 1

Option E

Clearly point no 2 is the starting sentence which tells that what the new study published says. The study tells about changes over the past 420 million years. Now the authors of this study found that what will happen in the mid-century and if we burn all available fossil fuels – this will cause a fastest change and break records of those 420 million years (point no 3). Now more points – that what the study tells. Point 6 tells that what was used to be earlier (that early in Earth’s history....). Why it was says? – Tells point no 4 that one explanation is... Next point no 5 tells that what has happened to solar output now (Over time, solar output has grown stronger). Now point 1 because it tells – that now there is a fairly stable long-term global climate. After point 5 – the slow heating of the sun and slow decline of the greenhouse effect have roughly offset each other, leading to So the correct order is 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
B) 4
C) 6
D) 3
E) 2

Option C

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 1
B) 6
C) 3
D) 4
E) 2

Option C

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
 - E) 1

Option B

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 1
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 3

Option D

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But they are also increasingly capable of accomplishing activities that include cognitive capabilities once considered too difficult to automate successfully, such as making tacit judgments, sensing emotion, or even driving.
- 2) The automation of activities can enable businesses to improve performance by reducing errors and improving quality and speed, and in some cases achieving outcomes that go beyond human capabilities.
- 3) Robots and computers can not only perform a range of routine physical activities better and more cheaply than humans.
- 4) Recent developments in robotics, artificial intelligence and machine learning have put us on the cusp of a new automation age.
- 5) Automation will change the daily work activities of everyone, from miners and landscapers to commercial bankers, fashion designers, welders and CEOs.
- 6) At a time of lack lustre productivity growth, this would give a needed boost to economic growth and prosperity.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) 2
 - E) 1

The correct order is 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 6
 - D) 3
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 6
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

The correct order is 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 2
 - C) 4
 - D) 3
 - E) 1

The correct order is 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 5
 - D) 4
 - E) 3

The correct order is 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) It has only increased in visibility in other Muslim communities over recent decades because of the spread of Wahhabism.
- 2) According to Moroccan news, burqa producers and retailers have been issued written warnings by the country's interior ministry to cease making and selling the Islamic full veil.
- 3) Predictably, the decision has elicited mixed reactions in the Muslim-majority kingdom with some calling the move highhanded and others welcoming it on the ground that the burqa is alien to Moroccan culture.
- 4) In a big development, the North African nation of Morocco has reportedly banned the import, manufacturing and marketing of the burqa.
- 5) However, the reported Moroccan burqa ban needs to be seen in the right context.
- 6) They have been further instructed to get rid of their burqa stock or convert it within 48 hours.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 5

The correct order is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

The correct order is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 5
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 1

The correct order is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 3
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

The correct order is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 6

The correct order is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming.
- 2) While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific consensus on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years.
- 3) There is great debate among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax).
- 4) Changes resulting from global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events.
- 5) Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Other galaxies may be older and bigger, but as Earth's cosmic address, the Milky Way has long fascinated humans.
- 2) Its core hosts a supermassive black hole — a giant gravitational field so strong that nothing, not even light, can escape — and its multiple “arms” that spiral from the center hold hundreds of billions of stars, one of which is our own sun.
- 3) What you're seeing is a portion of the Milky Way, our home galaxy, which measures 100,000 light-years in diameter.
- 4) The Milky Way is estimated to be 13.2 billion years old, and is one of many billions of galaxies in the known universe.
- 5) If you look upward on a clear night from Earth's darkest regions, you'll probably glimpse a broad stripe of stars, cloaked in clouds of dust and gas, arcing across the sky.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But it would be unfair to blame the government for one thing: women being molested in public places.
- 2) Every street in every Indian city, every bus, every coach of every train, every corridor in every building, cannot have policemen or plainclothesmen guarding it round the clock — for that, a quarter of the country's population will need to be in the police force.
- 3) If you catch a cold, if roads are bad, if your flight gets delayed — you can always safely blame the government.
- 4) It is a different matter that, of late, blaming the government is often seen as an anti-national act.
- 5) In a healthy democracy, the government is usually the whipping boy for aggrieved citizens.
- 6) The government, at the most, can take precautionary measures, but such measures are bound to be limited.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1

- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 3
- E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 2

The correct order is 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 5
- D) 3
- E) 1

The correct order is 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 1
- D) 4
- E) 3

The correct order is 5, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Mining and quarrying is estimated to shrink 1.8 per cent this year after expanding 7.4 per cent a year earlier.
- 2) That India's economic momentum has slowed down is now beyond doubt.
- 3) While GDP growth is now pegged at 7.1 per cent, compared with a 7.6 per cent pace in 2015-16, GVA is forecast to expand at 7 per cent this year, easing from the 7.2 per cent posted 12 months earlier.
- 4) And as the Chief Statistician emphasised, these projections were based solely on data from the first seven months through October and do not factor in the impact from the withdrawal of high-value banknotes and the consequent cash crunch.
- 5) A closer look at the sectoral GVA projections throws into relief the areas of concern.
- 6) Advance GDP estimates and gross value added (GVA) for the current fiscal year from the Central Statistics Office clearly reveal the extent of the slowdown.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 6
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 5

The correct order is 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 5
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 1

The correct order is 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 3

- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 2

The correct order is 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 6

The correct order is 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Researchers studied responses from 341 college students who use Facebook.
- 2) At least 76 per cent reported using Facebook in class, while 40 per cent reported using it while driving.
- 3) The study suggested that individuals could begin to limit their problematic social media use by, for example, turning off social media notifications on their phone.
- 4) It found that the impulsive act of checking Facebook while driving, in a work meeting, or at other times that could lead to negative consequences, has been linked to a deficiency in the balance between two systems in the brain.
- 5) They analysed problematic Facebook use data to track their academic performance — in this case using grade point average — for both semesters and cumulatively.
- 6) Whenever there is an imbalance between two cognitive-behavioral systems in the human brain, there is a higher rate of problematic use of social networking sites (SNS), says a new study published in Journal of Management Information Systems.
- 7) Experts found that problematic use of Facebook negatively affected students' academic performance, with the higher the problematic use, the lower the GPA.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option D

Points 6 and 1 can both be the starting sentence. But in point 6 – its tells about a new study. And in that study, researchers would have studies responses, so 6 becomes the starting sentence. Next point can be 4th or 7th. But 7th tells about what the study suggested, which should be somewhere at last (second last or last point). First, what is found from those studies should be told. So 4th point will

come here. (As it says “it found” – it – is here study). Now in other sentences, Facebook is talked of. So for its starting point no. 1 is best that researches studied responses....

next They (Researchers) analysed students

So now point 2 which tells about those students that how many use FB. Now by these reports (percentages given in point 2), Experts found – use of Facebook negatively affected students’ (point 7). And last what this study suggest students to do.

So the order is 6, 4, 1, 5, 2, 7, 3

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

Option A

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 5
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 1

Option D

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the seventh sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 2

Option B

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) The reality of today is that there is a growing incidence of mental health issues in our society.
- 2) The risk of becoming depressed is increased by poverty, unemployment, life events such as the death of a loved one or a relationship break-up, physical illness and problems caused by alcohol and drug use.
- 3) Depression can be effectively prevented and treated by either counselling or anti-depressant medication.
- 4) According to World Health Organisation (WHO) "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity".
- 5) Depression is a common mental disorder that affects people of all ages, from all walks of life.
- 6) That is why the theme for this year's World Health Day campaign is depression.
- 7) Mental health is as important for our well-being as is physical health.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 2
- E) 1

Option D

Points 4 and 5 both can be the first sentence. But see, 6th point says – That is why..... depression. So it can be inferred that the paragraph first tells about what health is and then about what depression is. So 4th is the starting sentence. Next 7th point tells about two kinds of health – mental and physical. Next 1st tells about the reality of mental health, and then the 6th point. 6th point tells – theme is depression. Now what depression is – Next 5th point (what depression is)
Next 2nd – that how risk of depression is increasing... Last 3rd point – how depression can be prevented.

So the correct order is 4, 7, 1, 6, 5, 2, 3

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 3
- E) 2

Option A

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 4

E) 2

Option C

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 1

Option C

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 1
- C) 6
- D) 4
- E) 3

Option C

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) With rising greenhouse gases, their impact can only intensify.
- 2) The scientific consensus is that heatwaves will grow stronger and expand their geographical spread in the south, influenced by the sea surface temperature in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.
- 3) It is encouraging that the National Disaster Management Authority is guiding States, in partnership with the India Meteorological Department, to evolve heat action plan protocols.
- 4) Torrid summers, when the mercury soars 4°C to 6°C above the average and produces heatwaves in several States between April and June, may become more frequent in coming years.
- 5) Not only will there be more hot days, the spells of heat stress sweeping across much of India are likely to grow longer.
- 6) Though the number of people dying due to heat stress last year was half of the previous year's toll of 2,040, the need to evolve detailed action plans at the level of States, districts and cities is now critical.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 2
- E) 1

Option A

The points tell about what happens in summer, or what will happen in coming years. So 4th point becomes the starting sentence. Points 4 and 5 are related. In 4th told about temperature rising. In 5th Not only will there be more hot days.... Now in 5th, there was – the spells of heat stress, so it can be seen that 6 will follow 5. But see after 6th sentence 3 follows. 6 says – the need to evolve detailed action plans... is critical. And 3 says – It is encouraging that the National Disaster Management Authority is guiding States.

But 3rd is the closing sentence

Points 2 and 1 are related. 1 says their impact. Whose impact?? Heatwaves, which is in point 2

So the correct order is 4, 5, 2, 1, 6, 3

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 3
- E) 2

Option E

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 2

Option B

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 1

Option C

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 1
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 3

Option B

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) So consume a variety of seasonal fruits and vegetables. Whatever is coloured and not pulpy, is likely to be good for you.
- 2) The American Heart Association recommends eating eight or more fruit and vegetable servings every day.
- 3) The more your daily plate is filled with colourful fruits and vegetables, the more heart healthy you are likely to be.
- 4) Eating a variety of fruits and vegetables helps you control your weight as well as blood pressure.
- 5) Not just quantity, the variety also matters.
- 6) Vegetables and fruits are rich in vitamins, minerals, fibre and are low on fat and calories.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option C

3 is the starting sentence. 3 says – the more heart healthy you are likely to be. Why healthy?? Because they contain vitamins, minerals, fibre (point 6). What will eating them do? control your weight as well as blood pressure (point 4)

In point 2, told about quantity (8 or more fruit ...). In point 5, Not just quantity, the variety also matters.

So point 5 follows point 2

In point 5 talked about variety and point 1 recommends about variety of seasonal fruits and vegetables to be consumed

So the correct order is 3, 6, 4, 2, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 4
 - B) 6

- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

Option A

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 5
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 1

Option B

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 3
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

Option A

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 6

Option D

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But has security of these devices evolved with them?
- 2) It led to the driver losing control of the moving vehicle, which was eventually parked safely.
- 3) Everything from pacemakers, baby monitors, fitness trackers, consumer drones, smart homes and

networked medical devices have either already been hacked or demonstrated to be vulnerable.

4) The 'Internet Of Things' (IoT) has been the topic of discussion for over two years now, and major corporations are already taking steps in developing technology for it.

5) In a connected world, where alarm clocks can measure the depth of sleep, beds can gauge the health of your heart, and lamps automatically adjust to your moods, everything is linked to the Internet.

6) In 2015, a group of hackers demonstrated how a Jeep Cherokee can be hacked while on the move, just by using a phone network.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 2
- E) 1

Option A

The correct order is 5, 4, 1, 6, 2, 3

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 3
- E) 5

Option A

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?

- A) 1
- B) 6
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 2

Option E

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 4

- D) 5
- E) 1

Option D

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 3

Option C

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Carbon dioxide levels, at 395.5 parts per million, are at historic highs, while loss of biosphere integrity is resulting in species becoming extinct at a rate more than 100 times faster than the previous norm.
- 2) Researchers spent five years identifying these core components of a planet suitable for human life, using the long-term average state of each measure to provide a baseline for the analysis.
- 3) Two major new studies by an international team of researchers have pinpointed the key factors that ensure a livable planet for humans, with stark results.
- 4) Of nine worldwide processes that underpin life on Earth, four have exceeded “safe” levels – human-driven climate change, loss of biosphere integrity, land system change and the high level of phosphorus and nitrogen flowing into the oceans due to fertiliser use.
- 5) They found that the changes of the last 60 years are unprecedented in the previous 10,000 years, a period in which the world has had a relatively stable climate and human civilisation has advanced significantly.
- 6) Humans are “eating away at our own life support systems” at a rate unseen in the past 10,000 years by degrading land and freshwater systems and releasing vast amounts of agricultural chemicals, new research has found.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 3
 - B) 2
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

Option A

The correct order is 6, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 6
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 5

Option B

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 6
 - B) 5
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 1

Option B

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 3
 - C) 6
 - D) 4
 - E) 2

Option A

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2
 - E) 6

Option C

Direction (1-5): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions .

- (a) There are of course many reasons the pundits have attributed to India's below par performance.
- (b) Monday at the Oval, India suffered its worst series-defeat in England since 1959 after it lost the fourth and final Test by eight runs.
- (c) Zaheer Khan's presence was key to the Indian bowling offensive as he could have reverse swung the old ball with ease and picked up some crucial wickets on the way.
- (d) Being the ODI world champion and the number one test team as well, few, if none, had expected that India would surrender so easily to the English team without even putting up a semblance of a fight.
- (e) Chief among them was the absence of pace spearhead Zaheer Khan who was injured during the first test match itself and had to return home.
- (f) Additionally, Virendra Sehwag's absence from the first and second Test Match also served as a body blow to India. Even when Sehwag returned to the field, he had not fully recovered from his crippling shoulder injury.

1. Which of the following will be the first statement after rearrangement?
- A) a
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) d
 - E) e

Option B

Explanation: The correct sequence is: bdaecf

2. Which of the following will be the last statement after rearrangement?
- A) c
 - B) a
 - C) b
 - D) f
 - E) e

Option D

3. Which of the following will be the third statement after rearrangement?
- A) c
 - B) a
 - C) d
 - D) b
 - E) e

Option B

4. Which of the following will be the fourth statement after rearrangement?
A) d
B) e
C) a
D) c
E) b

Option B

5. Which of the following will be the second statement after rearrangement?
A) b
B) e
C) c
D) a
E) d

Option E

Direction (6-10): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph then answer the following questions .

- (a) But they are no less relevant for the health of the economy than elections to higher levels of government.
(b) Municipal elections do not have the cachet of state or Parliament elections.
(c) For these reasons, the Aam Aadmi Party's decision in the municipal polls in Delhi to promise scrapping property tax is a major concern.
(d) For, municipal politics determines the health of our cities, where the bulk of modern, organised economic activity takes place.
(e) AAP would be welladvised to rethink the move and not start a disease in the national capital that could infect other municipalities in the neighbourhood, spread further afield and become a nationwide epidemic that drains vitality out of India's cities and hobbles economic growth.
(f) If you kill cities or make them anaemic, there would be a disproportionately large impact on profits, jobs, new business formation and the quality of life.

6. Which of the following will be the first statement after rearrangement?
A) a
B) b
C) c
D) d
E) e

Option B

Explanation: Correct Sequence is: badfce

7. Which of the following will be the third statement after rearrangement?
A) b
B) e

- C) a
- D) c
- E) d

Option E

8. Which of the following will be the fifth statement after rearrangement?
- A) c
 - B) e
 - C) b
 - D) d
 - E) a

Option A

9. Which of the following will be the last statement after rearrangement?
- A) a
 - B) d
 - C) b
 - D) e
 - E) f

Option D

10. Which of the following will be the fourth statement after rearrangement?
- A) d
 - B) b
 - C) c
 - D) e
 - E) f

Option E

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) But even then, judging a building on environmental criteria is a fraught exercise.
- 2) But they are vague, do not take into account local conditions, and there are no mechanisms to ensure that structures that claim to be environmentally friendly adhere to the green building yardsticks.
- 3) The green court has specified that the audit will keep to the “bare minimum” and it does not expect green building standards from the premises it will be investigating.
- 4) The country does have certification programmes for green buildings.
- 5) The National Green Tribunal ordered an environmental audit of all government buildings in Delhi, including offices and hospitals, to control pollution.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

- 1) Under K.P. Oli, Nepal moved closer to China in an attempt to balance its dependence on India.
- 2) When the constitution was finally passed in 2015, their demands for a separate province and equal citizenship rights were not met.
- 3) The protests and embargo that followed led to widespread resentment against India, which is perceived as supporting Madhesi aspirations and interfering in Nepal's affairs.
- 4) Madhesis — Nepalis of Indian origin inhabiting the Terai region — occupy less than 20 per cent of Nepal's landmass but form nearly 50 per cent of its population.
- 5) They had hoped that a federal polity under a new constitution would have allowed them greater political representation and parity with the hill population.

6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) 5

The correct order is 4, 5, 2, 3, 1